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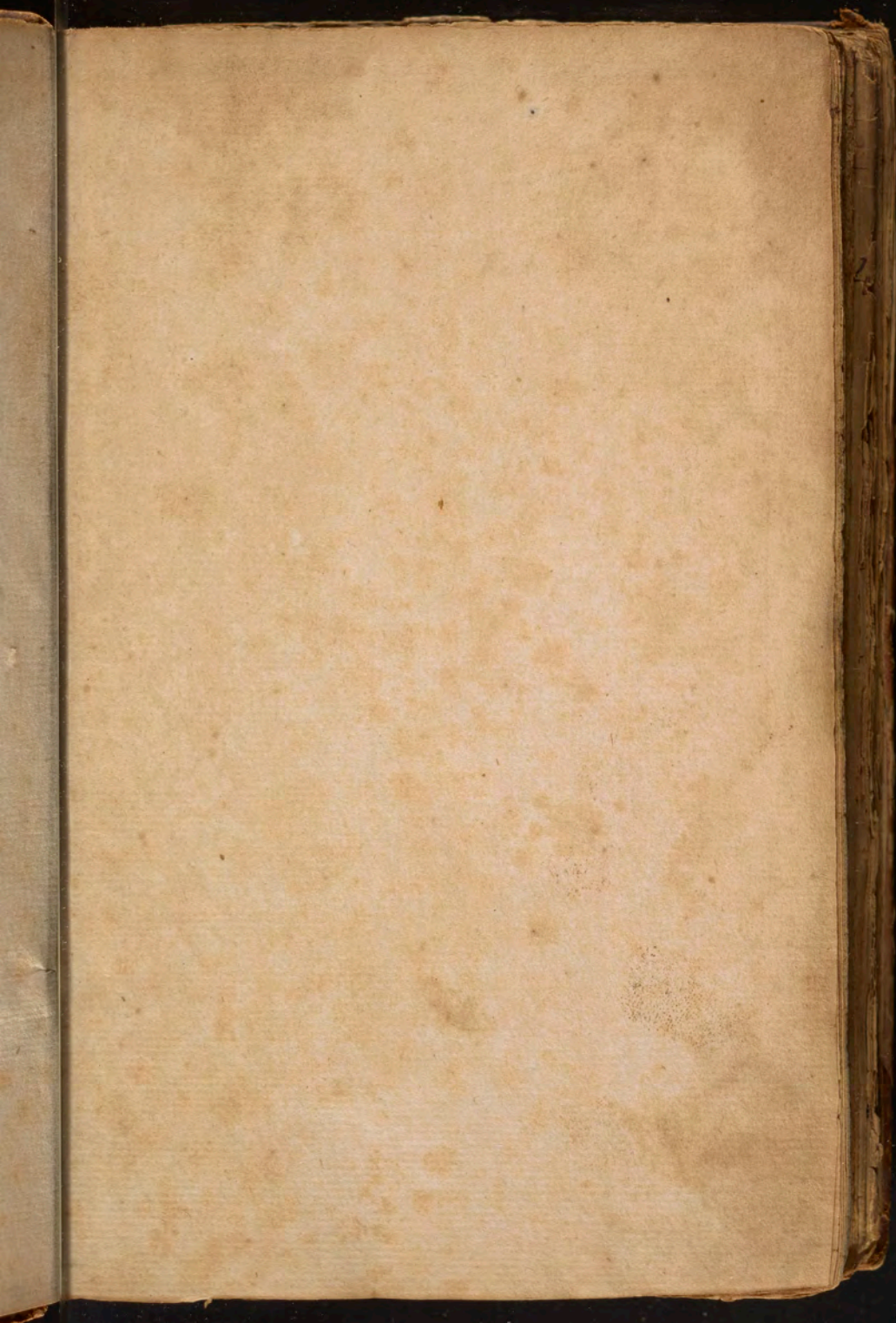
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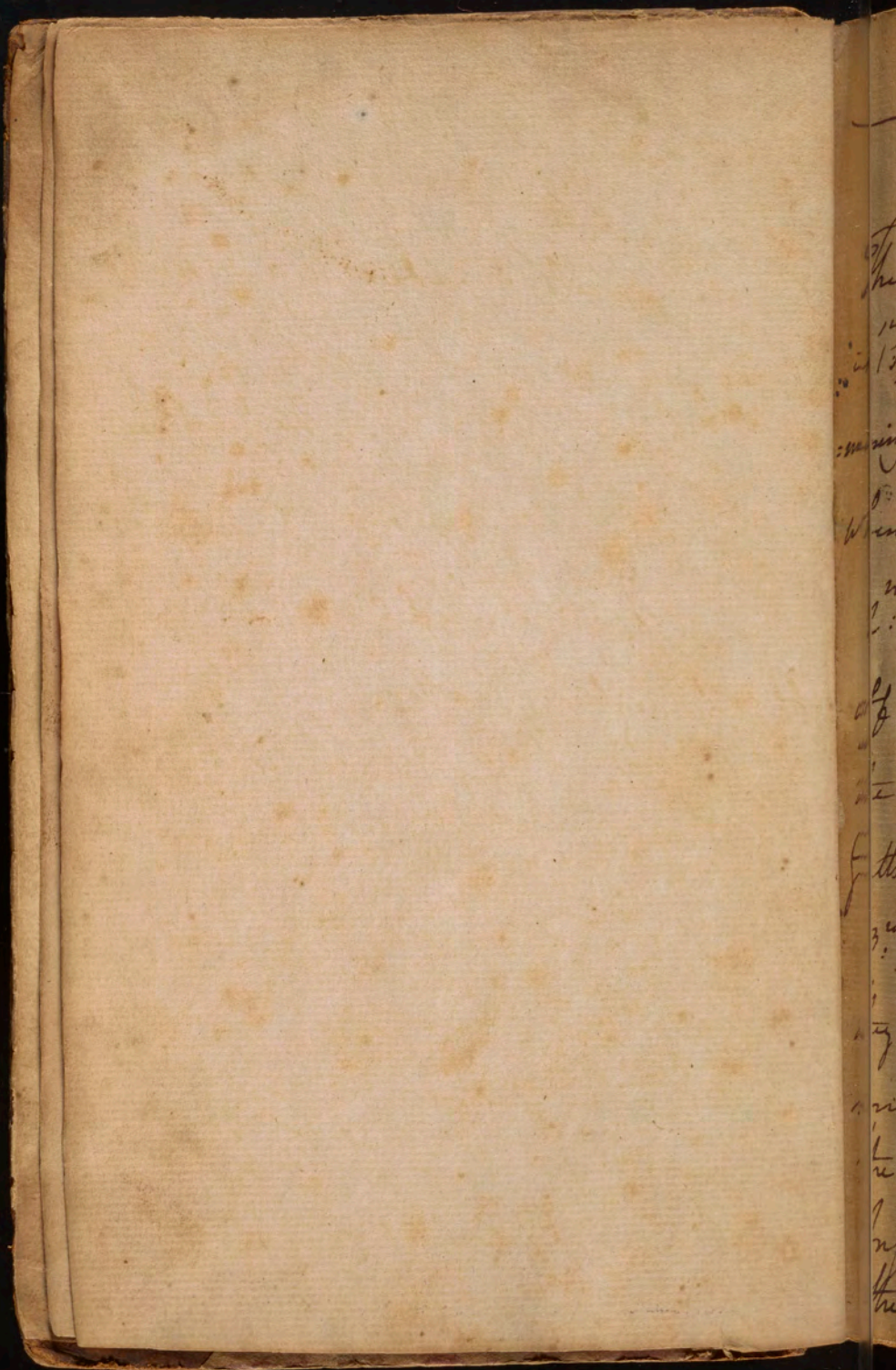
.....
COMMUNITER BONA PROFUNDERE DEORUM EST.

Notes of Dr Cullen's
Lectures on the Practice
of Medicine, taken
by Benjamin Turk
at the University
of Edinburgh.

J. St. —
1852.

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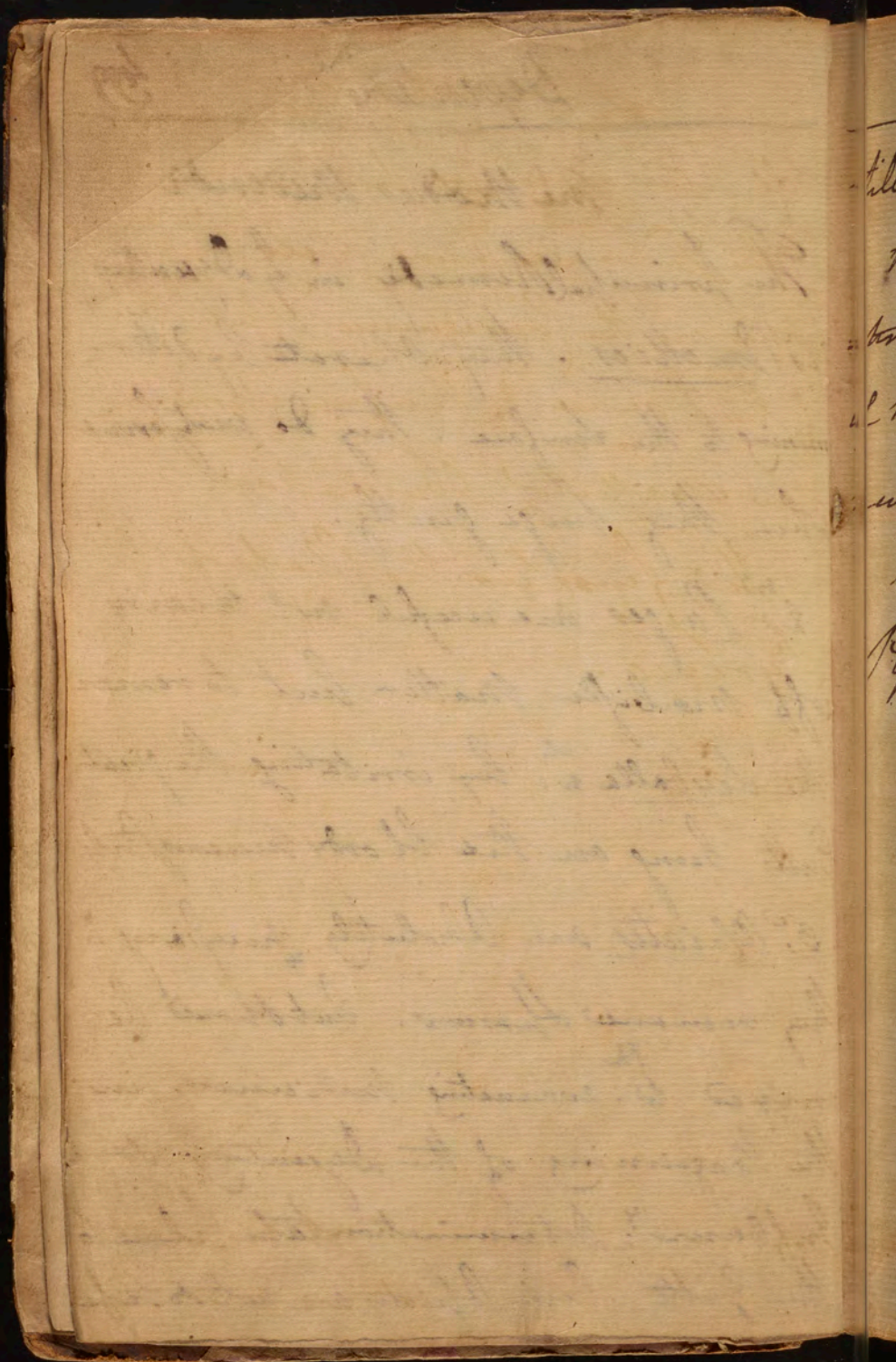


Methodus Medendi

The principal Remedy in ² Dysentery
is 1st Emmetics. they operate by deter-
mining to the surface. they do most service
when they purge gently.

2.nd Purges are useful not to carry
off morbid matter but to remove
the Sic Callos ^{ch} by irritating the great
Gutts bring on the bloody mucous stools

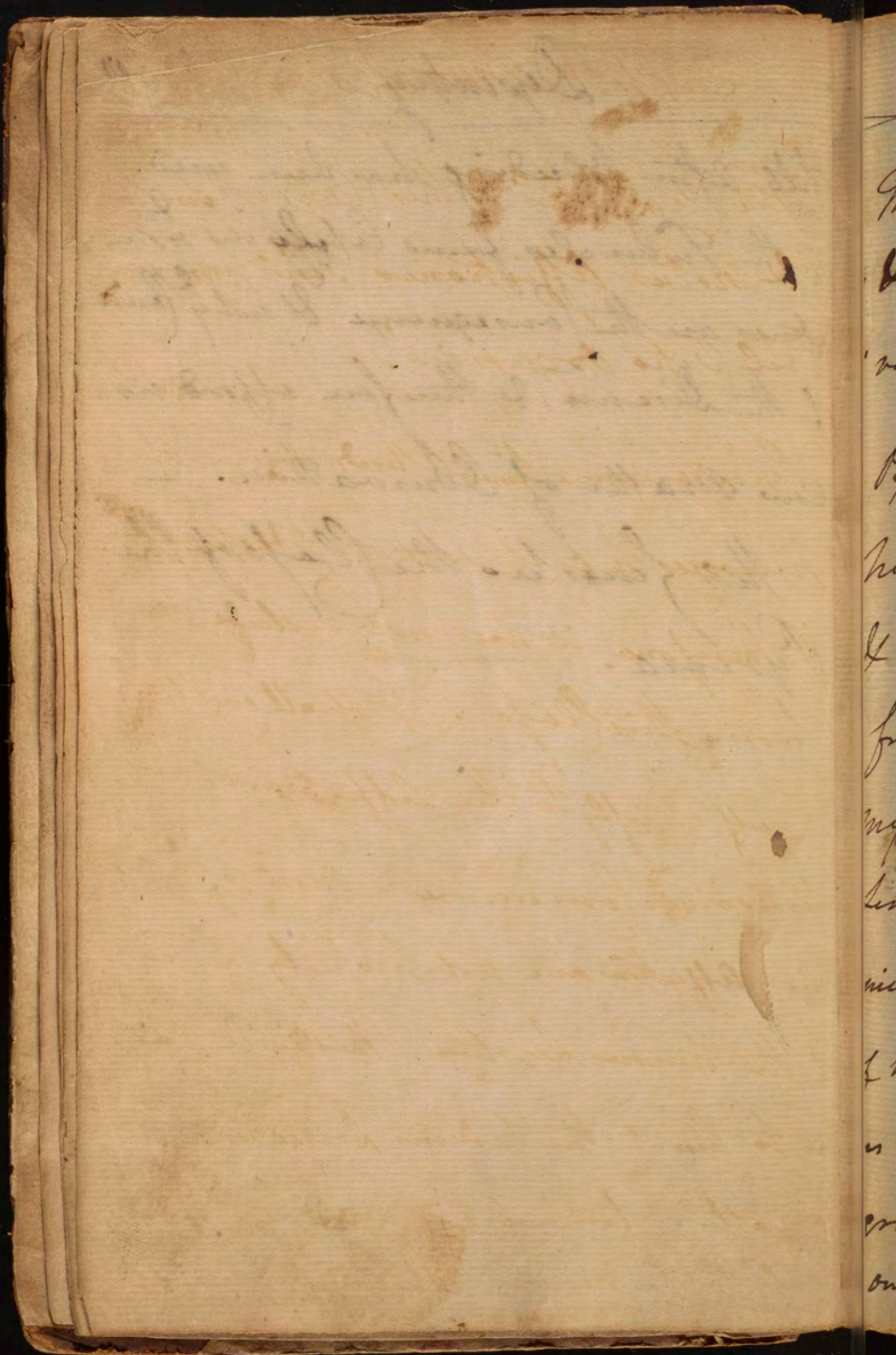
3.rd Opiates are Absolutely necessary.
they remove Spasms. but should be
mixed wth evacuating medicines. in
the Beginning of the Dysentery some
Inflammⁿ. Determination takes place to
the Gutts. here Opiates are not so safe



still after bleeding has been used.

- the Tubercles found lately in ^{the} Intestines
are the consequence & not ^{the} cause
of the Disease, & therefore afford no
new matter of Observation. —

This finishes the Chap of the
Pyrexia. —



Clasp II. Nervos

32

The Character of this Clasp is "Sensus
" & motus Affectiones sine Pyrexia
"vel Vitio Organico".

Pyrexia sometimes attends some of the
Nervos but it is not idiopathic
& therefore it does not exclude them
from this Clasp. I shall confine
myself chiefly to the Affections of the
Sensorium commune. Most of $\frac{2}{4}$ Orga-
nic Affections are not properly Diseases
of the nervous System. This will lead
us to limit the nervous Diseases very
greatly. for truly they were restricted
only to the nervous Affections of $\frac{2}{4}$ Alimen^{ti}.

1940-1941. 17/10/41.

The Chamber of the House of Commons
at the City of London
the 10th of January 1791

I therefore it has not yet been
 from this place. I shall
 myself to the office of the
 in various measures. I shall
 in efforts are not lacking
 of the known system. This will lead
 to limit the number of
 greatly. For making more
 out to the number of

Canal such as γ Hysteria & Hypochondri-
-asis, but this was improper as I shall
explain to you hereafter.

I suppose you all acquainted
th w: the Law of the Nervous System describ-
-ed in my Institutes of Physics.

The Nervous Diseases have not one
common Foundation like γ Pyrexia.

- They are united only in their Seat
in one part of the System, & affect
always Sense & Motion w: ^{or} are inseparably
connected in a neurological Scheme of Lectures

- I shall proceed next to γ Orders of our
Class.

Memorandum

Received of the Honble the Secretary of the Treasury
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purpose of the
purchase of the land of the
United States of America.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Treasury
at Washington this 10th day of
January 1862.

John C. Smith
Secretary of the Treasury

They are divided 1st into a weakness
 & 2nd an Irregularity in the Action
 of the various Functions of y^e Body.
 - the 2nd may be divided into Diseases
 affecting 1st Motion & 2nd Sense which
 are the Spasmi & Paralysis. the 1st
 likewise are divided into the Cataleptic
 & Adynamic. this Division turns upon
 a precise meaning of the word Sopor by
 w^{ch} I mean nothing but Sleep - a State
 in w^{ch} the voluntary Motions & Sense are
 suspended. if part of the Senses remain
 the Disease belongs to the Adynamia but
~~if the~~

I shall now ^{or} enquire w^h Genera
the Comata comprehend. I shall
refuse the Ephemania & Pythargus of
^{being only}
Lauvage as Symptoms of Fever. w^h
shall we say of Extasis & Catalepsia?
I have never seen these Diseases nor
did I ever see any body who did. I
suspect there is some ~~too~~ inaccur-
rate in the History of these Diseases,
for my part I can say nothing new
upon them, & I shall upon y^e Ac-
count leave them Out of our System. the
different Genera of the soporific Dis-
eases may be distinguished by 4 Degrees

1861

of Excitability. Thus a Somnolentia may be considered as the first Degree of the comatous Disease, & admits of easy Excitement. The Apoplexy is the highest Degree of them as ~~they~~^{it} is not to be excited from, till the Disease is perfectly cured. But there are many intermediate Degrees ~~here~~ between these two. The Somnolentia may not always admit of Excitement easily, nor yet the Apoplexy always be proof against it. This is a Difficulty th which embarrasses our System a little, but Difficulties of this kind ~~occur~~^{occur} in every part of Science. I shall therefore only

confine myself to these two Genera.

- I prefer the Term Somnolentia
to Cataphora ^{or} Larvace employs

- Linnaeus has subdivided this Genus
but ^{is} without any propriety, & Larvace has
subdivided the Cataphory into two Genera
from the Presence & Absence of Stentor
but this depends only upon a diffi-
rence in Degree of the Symptoms of a Dis-
ease depending on Cause & the same Cause.

Let us now consider the Theory of
these two Genera. I suppose you all
allow a nervous power, or a Condition upon
^{the} w: the motions occurring in ^{the} nervous power

1000

depend independ^{ly} of the other parts of
the system. This I prove from its pre-
existing the other parts of the system, &
from its contributing to form $\frac{1}{4}$ vol^u
of the body. What is $\frac{1}{4}$ nature of
this powerⁿ - from whence is it de-
riv^d? What analogies have we of it in
other parts of nature? all these ques-
tions are very curious & the solution of them
might be useful, but they are of no
great consequence in our present system.

I shall only assume a few facts w^{ch} are
else where demonstrated.

1. It is necessary, the nervous system in

Order to act properly must be free from Compression.

2. The nervous power may be in different Degrees of Activity.

3. The Sensorium likewise may be more or less excited, & therefore more or less fitted to perform its Functions. I use the word Excitement in speaking of the Sensorium by w^{ch}. I mean ~~that~~.

a certain State of Vigour & Activity in the Sensorium. The different States of Sleeping & waking are expressive of this Excitement. there are various powers capable of inducing Sleep & thus destroy the

Handwritten signature

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the business of the day.

Resistant in the

State of Oregon & Co. 1850

1860

Excitement of the Sensorium. There
are two ^{1st} Sort of causes th induce Sleep
1st Such as induce no Change in the
Sensorium or nervous System. Obvious
to our Senses, &

2nd Such as act by Compression.

— The 1st we do not understand the 2nd
is Obvious to our Senses, ~~that~~ & is the
most frequent Cause of Sleep. I shall
therefore ^{on} enquire into those Diseases
th depend on Compression they are
of two kinds as arising from external
Violence breaking the Cranium ^{or} inducing
a Rupture of some Blood vessels, or 2nd

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from Tumors formed in γ Cranium or
from the Rupture of these Tumors
or the Effusion of Fluids. The last
of these Cases occur γ most frequently,
but γ Effusion is sometimes so small
then we might almost refer the Dis-
ease produced, to the insensible Causes,
or they perhaps act more immedi-
ately upon γ Medullary Substance of
the Brain where they produce more
deleterious Effects. What do Effusions
depend on? - a Retardation of the
venous Blood in the Brain gives
a Resistance to γ Arterial Blood, &

hence serious & fatal lesions happen
in
w. are most apt to stagnate in ^eing.

Brain from its having no ~~bone~~.

Absorbents
- ~~phages~~ discovered in it or if ~~they~~ ^{it} has
y: Extremities of y virus where
they are so obstructed that they
cannot act. —

Stagnation

What Circumstances favour the flow
of blood ~~from~~ in the brain? 1st the
proximity of the Heart - the size of the
Arteries, & the direct Course of ^{the} blood.
2nd the Structure of the Veins in ^{the} brain is
very peculiar. venous Sinuses are here
provided in w. ^{the} $\frac{1}{2}$ Veins of $\frac{1}{2}$ brain emptying ^{the} $\frac{1}{2}$
blood. these Sinuses are placed between $\frac{1}{2}$
Lamellae of $\frac{1}{2}$ Dura Mater w. ^{the} compact

Handwritten text, likely a letter or document, written in cursive script. The text is heavily faded and illegible due to age and fading. The page is numbered 100 in the top left corner. The right edge of the page shows the binding and the edge of the following page, which contains additional handwritten text.

them in such a manner that they are
less capable of dilating. they are likewise
provided wth Ligaments w^{ch} prevent their
stretching laterally. upon this acc^t: they
often resist the Flux of Venous Blood
into them, & when it is retard^d
they push it more readily back again
into the veins w^{ch} are most capable of
giving way.

But further, the Blood is emptied into
the Sinuses in a contrary Direction to
w^{ch} the Blood is ^{whic^h} floweth in y^e Sinus.
add to this, they have a serpentine winding
w^{ch} adds to y^e Difficulty of ~~pass~~ their emb.
tying themselves. w^{ch} is the final Cause

(2) This sh^d. lead us to avoid one
Posture in Bed as much as possible,
and to recommend the Change of
Posture to those who are afflicted with
this Disease.

of this Structure? perhaps it may
 be to prevent the Fusion of $\frac{c}{y}$ ~~the~~ Brain
 being too suddenly taken off ⁱⁿ w: w: be the
 Cause from the ~~low~~ erected posture of
 the Body. the Incurtus depends upon
 an Interruption of the Discharge of $\frac{c}{y}$
 Blood ~~from~~ into the Jugular Veins. it
 is therefore a ~~kind~~ ^{kind} of Comata. it
 arises from the Head lying too low in
 bed. this, I infer ~~from~~ from $\frac{c}{y}$ Jugular
 Veins being most dilated on that Side on
^{on w: w:}
 w: were used to sleep. (a)

3.^d The Veins of the Brain want the
 Advantages of Muscular Compression to
 propel it along. this favours the Stagnation

of blood there. all these Causes Operate
 most ^{1st} in old age when ^{2^d} venous
 Plethora happens & 2nd in People who
 have large heads in proportion to ^{2^d} great
 of the System, 3rd in those who have short
 necks. for the longer the neck the
 more compression the veins have to
 forward the blood ^{to} the Heart. 4th in
 People ^{who} are disposed to ^{2^d} Hemorrhagic
 Hate or to an ^{un-}usual Determination of
 blood towards the Brain. I have seen
 a Suppression of the Hemorrhoids bring
 on all ^{2^d} Symptoms w^h threaten Apoplexy.
 5th In People who have ^{2^d} depending

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Aorta compressed such as Hydroptic
 & pregnant patients. 5th in People who
 have usual Discharges dried up such
 as Issues Setons &c. 9 out of 10,
 who are ~~too~~ seized wth Apoplexy
 are predisposed ~~from~~ ^{to} it from a
 Effluvia of the Brain. a man who
 is hanged dies of an Apoplexy. ~~This~~
~~see also see~~ If a man stoops his Head
 for some time the venous blood is
 retarded. when he rises he is seized
th wth a vertigo, & many of the Symptoms of
 Apoplexy. all the Causes wth retard
^c Return of the venous blood may

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produce Apoplexy. The most frequent Cause is an Obstruction of the Blood in the ~~Heart~~ Lungs. This is obvious to you to all. interrupted Inspiration determines the Blood powerfully to the Brain. the swelling of the Brain is exactly synchronous th w: the Dilatation of the Lungs. This explains the Reason why Polipus^{of Heart} may induce an Apoplexy, but I believe they are rather the Consequence than the Cause of Apoplexy.

In w: manner is Apoplexy produced? either i^o by a Retardation of ^e venous

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Apoplexy

517

Blood, or 2nd by a increased Afflux
of the Arterial Blood w^{ch} may occasi-
on a Rupture or Effusions in ^{the} Brain.

- The Arterial System is easily increased
to an unusual Action. they are liable
to Congestions from ^{the} Compression of
the veins. This Congestion produces
an increased Action of the Arteries w^{ch}
induces the Hemorrhagic Efforts & these
~~as~~ often terminate in an Effusion
of Blood. This is the most frequent
Cause of Apoplexy Altho it depend origi-
nally upon a venous Plethora. This Rupture
of Blood is not always within ^{the} Cranium

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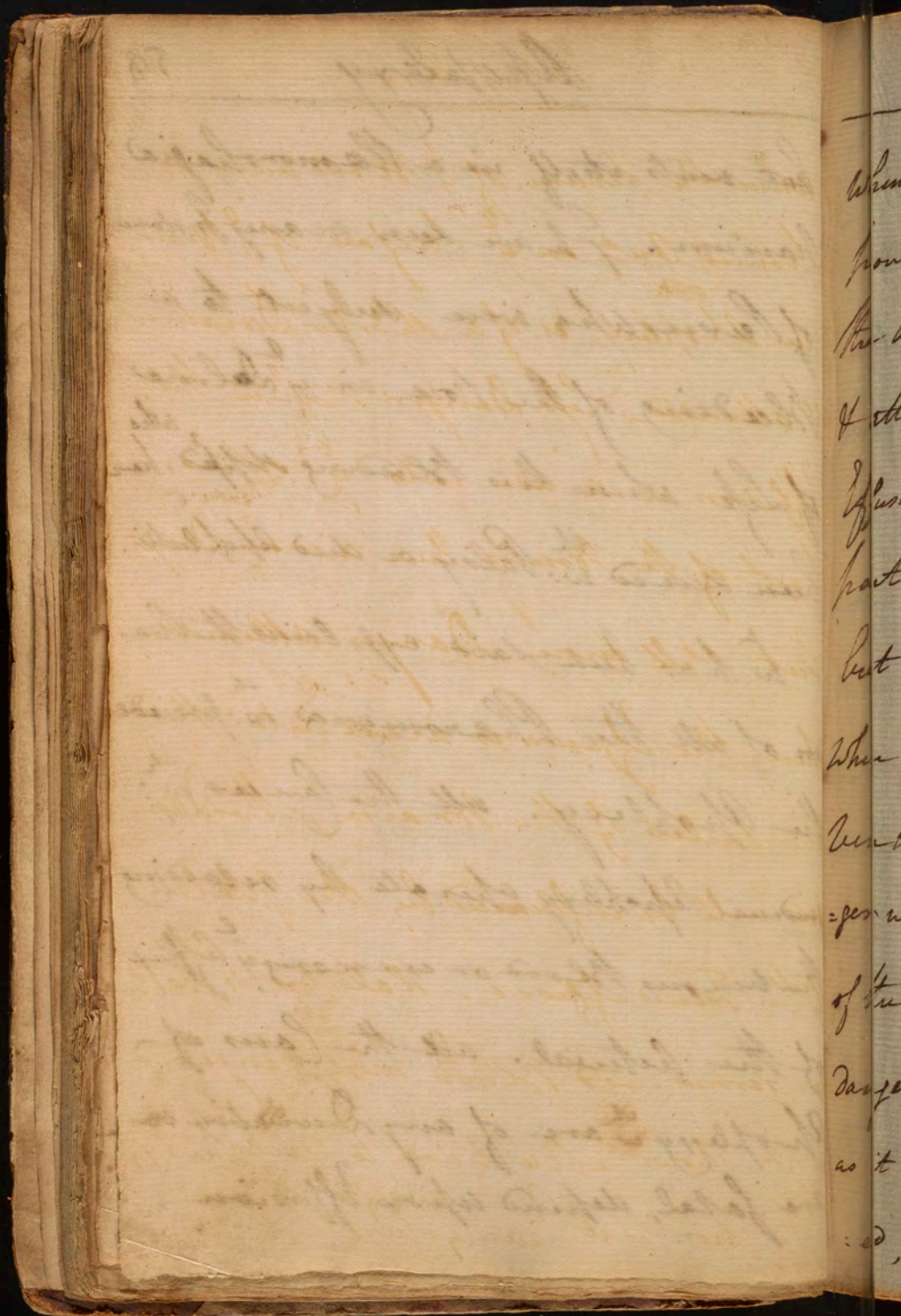
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Apoplexy

518

but vents itself in a Hemorrhagic
cranium. I have seen many Instances
of Persons who were subject to a
bleeding of the nose in y^e decline
of Life when this bleeding stopp'd, ^{who} have
been seized wth Palsy or died Apoplectic.

- It has been said explains the Rea-
son of all the Phenomena w^{ch} precede
the Apoplexy. all the Causes w^{ch}
induce Apoplexy operate by retarding
the venous blood or increasing y^e Afflux
of the Arterial. all the Cases of
Apoplexy w^{ch} are of any Duration or
are fatal, depend upon Effusion.



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When the serum of $\frac{1}{2}$ blood only is
 poured out on $\frac{1}{2}$ surface of $\frac{1}{2}$ brain
 the Apoplexy is of a shorter Duration
 & attended wth less Danger. When the
 Effusion is made into $\frac{1}{2}$ cortical
 part of the brain there is more Danger,
 but still more Danger attends
 when the Effusion is made into the
 Ventricles of the brain. The Dan-
 ger will be influenced by the Quality
 of the Fluid effused. Kalktus is least
 dangerous. red Blood most dangerous
 as it shows a Rupture to have happen-
 ed, nor is it easily absorbed. in this

The first of these is the
 fact that the human mind
 is not a tabula rasa, but
 is filled with ideas and
 feelings from birth. The
 second is that the human
 mind is not a passive
 receiver of impressions, but
 is an active and creative
 power. The third is that
 the human mind is not
 a single entity, but is
 composed of many different
 faculties and powers. The
 fourth is that the human
 mind is not a fixed
 quantity, but is capable
 of growth and development.
 The fifth is that the human
 mind is not a mere
 instrument of the body, but
 is a part of the whole
 human organism. The sixth
 is that the human mind
 is not a mere reflection
 of the external world, but
 is a part of the internal
 world. The seventh is that
 the human mind is not a
 mere collection of facts and
 figures, but is a living
 and growing organism. The
 eighth is that the human
 mind is not a mere
 product of the environment,
 but is a part of the
 human race. The ninth is
 that the human mind is
 not a mere tool of the
 body, but is a part of the
 human soul. The tenth is
 that the human mind is
 not a mere reflection of
 the external world, but is
 a part of the internal
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Can it always prove suddenly fatal.
- the Effusion of Serum only is cured by
nature, for y^e Effusion takes off the
Irritation ⁱⁿ w^h induced the Effusion, &
the Compression of the Brain dimin-
ishes the Energy of it in such a
manner as to lessen the increased
Action of the Arteries. Like all He-
morrhagic Congestions the Apoplexy becomes
more violent by Repetition. I would
not restrict it to occurring 3 times ^{only}. I
have seen Persons have many more
Fits & those pretty violent Ones. The
first Fit sometimes destroys some parts

[The page contains faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

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of the Brain w: disposes them to
return again.

But this is not the only Form of Apoplexy. There is another depending upon the Laxity of the Arteries of the Brain w:^{ch} may occur from Rheumatism alone or a slight Degree of increased Action in the Arteries. This happens in Dropsies, & must be explained from the common Laws of Hydraulics When we see the Feet or Ankles joined w:th a Swelling of the Legs & Effusions in Other parts of the Body we may be confident the Brain

has serous effusions into it. the Hydrops
 Pectoris & Swelling of the Legs alternate
th w: each Other in a remarkable manner
 & so does the Dropsy of the Head th w:
 the Dropsy of the Breast. But there
 may be local Effusions confined in the
 Brain only, when no Other part of
 the System is affected. This may
 depend on a simple Laxity of the
 Arteries in the Brain. This Effusion
 in the Brain often arises from a
 Redundancy of Serum in the Blood induced
 by an Iscuria Renalis. most of the Cases
 I have seen of the Iscuria Renalis

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text in cursive script, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[Faint handwritten notes on the right margin, possibly from the adjacent page.]

Sept 1897

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Diagnosis between the Hydroptic
& Hemorrhagic Apoplexy. -

comes on suddenly. the Hydroptic
apoplexy more gradually & is attended

^{2^d} w: Hydroptic Affections in other parts
of the Body. the 1st is accompanied

^{the} w: Plethora the 2nd is not.

But both these Species arise from
Compression. is there no Species
of Apoplexy w: arises without
Compression? I never read any
Cases of Dissections of Apoplectic
Patients where Effusions were not
found. But there may be Cases of

[Faint, mostly illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a historical document or letter.]

[Faint handwriting visible on the right edge of the page, possibly from the reverse side or an adjacent page.]

Apoplexy.

525

Apoplexy depending on diminished Excitement ⁱⁿ w: are seldom fatal, but w: at last induce Apoplexy from Compression. This kind of Apoplexy attends the first Onset of some Intermitments & the latter Stage of continual Fevers, as also Epilepsies & Hysteria sometimes. - w: are the Causes of this Series of Apoplexy? They are all ^{the} Causes ⁱⁿ w: induce Sleep operating in a higher Degree than usual. They at least induce a Coma ⁱⁿ w: depend on a Want

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The first of these is the
 fact that the British
 government has been
 in the habit of
 sending out large
 numbers of troops
 to the various
 parts of the world
 for the purpose
 of maintaining
 the peace and
 order of the
 world. This has
 been done for
 many years and
 has been the
 cause of much
 suffering and
 death. The
 British government
 has been the
 cause of much
 suffering and
 death. The
 British government
 has been the
 cause of much
 suffering and
 death.

of Excitement & not on Compression
like Apoplexy. But Somnolentia
is sometimes unexcitable, when
this is the case to w^{ch} of the General
must it be referred? - I cannot tell.
- the Operation of certain Narcotics
furnishes the only Example of these
kind of Somnolentia. It is impossi-
ble to separate them exactly either
from their Causes or Symptoms. we
must therefore recur to the Distinc-
tion we set out wth, depending on
the Difference of Excitement.

But a further Distinction may
be added. a diminished Excite-
ment & therefore Lammulencia
comes on more gradually as in
the Operation of Cold, or Poisons.
th
^w leave the Patient for some time
in an excitable State. But the
Hydroptic Apoplexy comes on ~~too~~
gradually too. it may however be
distinguished by the Concurrence of
other Hydroptic Symptoms. The
Causes of diminished Excitement

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ordinarily prod Palsy of ^{the} w: we shall
speak hereafter.

What shall we say of ^{the} species
of Apoplexy w follows a retro-
ceding Gout? - the most ordinary
consequence of a retreating Gout
is Palsy ^{the} w: it produces not by
effusion. This I conclude from
its being removed by a Lett of the
Gout carrying it off. It must act
then by diminishing excitement,
& the Lett of the Gout must act by
removing the Retention of ^{the} Brain

in the Apoplexy therefore I suspect
the Excitement is taken off from
the whole Brain ~~or~~ by ^e retreating
Gout, or, ^{it may} produce an Hydroptic Apo-
plexy depending on laxity, or the
Gout may induce an Inflamm:
Determination & thus operates by
Effusion or ^{by} an active Hemorrhage.
- This is all I have to advance upon
the proximate Cause of Apoplexy.
Let us next proceed to ^{the} Method of
Cure.

[Faint, mostly illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a letter or manuscript page.]

[Faint handwriting visible on the right edge of the page, possibly from the reverse side or an adjacent page.]

Apoplexy

530

Method of Cure.

You will easily understand from w:^r
has been said w:^r Apoplexies will
be fatal & w:^r curable. When they
arise from Tumour or Effusion of
red blood they are beyond the
Reach of our art, but it ^{is} hard
to tell when these Cases happen.

We must therefore always proceed
upon the Supposition of its depending
upon a small Effusion & endeavour
to relieve it by Bleeding. Blistering.

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Apoplexy

231

& Glysters. Many Disputes have
been entertained concerning Bleeding
from $\frac{2}{3}$ Theory of Phlegmatic &
Sanguinous Apoplexy but this is
all without any Reason. in all Cases
of sudden Apoplexy we must use
it. if Arteriotomy has any Advan-
tages over Venesection it must be used
here in the temporal Artery. if we
perceive one Side of the Body more
easily excited ^{than} the other we should by
all means bleed on that Side. I
have the Authority of Balsalva

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text in cursive script, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text appears to be organized into several lines across the page.]

[Partial view of handwritten text from the adjacent page on the right, showing fragments of cursive script.]

Apoplexy

532

& Morgagni for this Observation.

To this Evacuation we must add
the Anti-phlogistic Regimen as in
Other Hemorrhages. it is an absurd
& strange Practice among Physicians
to join Venesection & the Stimulat^g
Regimen together in the Apoplexy.

Morgagni will not suffer a Smelling
Bottle to come near a Patient
in any an Apoplexy. in ^{the} Hydroptic
Apoplexy Bleeding may do Harm, &
Stimulants may be useful, but even
then they can do service only as

18th day

My dear Sir
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. in relation to the matter of the
and in answer to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.
I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. Smith

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Apoplexy

593

Evacuants. Stimulants are safe
1st When we are sure ^{of} Apoplexy
arises from diminished Excitement
^{we} we may know from no Violence
or Predisposition to Apoplexy having
preceded it. & 2nd When the Apo-
plexy seems relieved & threatens
to be changed into Palsy ^{we} produces
a diminished Excitement & does
not act simply by Compression. in
this case Stimulants may be useful.
— to sum up this Subject I will

[Faint, illegible handwriting on the main page of the manuscript, possibly representing a list or account.]

[Faint, illegible handwriting on the right margin of the manuscript, possibly representing a list or account.]

Observe that altho' we cannot cure
 Apoplexy yet we have it in our
 power to prevent it when it depends
 upon Plethora by the same means
 we obviate Hemorrhage, by
 Exercise - Spare Diet &c. I have
 recommended this Conduct to
 some People whom I suspected to
 be disposed to Apoplexy, & they
 have arrived at a good old age by
 means of it.

I said formerly that Gestation was
 the best kind of Exercise in the Ne-
 gress - Hemorrhoids & menorrhoea,
 but

I have been thinking of you
 very much lately and wondering
 how you are getting on. I hope
 you are well and happy. I
 have been very busy lately
 but I have managed to find
 some time to write to you.
 I have been thinking of you
 very much lately and wondering
 how you are getting on. I hope
 you are well and happy. I
 have been very busy lately
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 some time to write to you.

I have been thinking of you
 very much lately and wondering
 how you are getting on. I hope
 you are well and happy. I
 have been very busy lately
 but I have managed to find
 some time to write to you.

Suppressio mensium 473

I shall here bring in γ Suppression
of the Menses. the Absence of the
Menses is a positive Disease Altho
Sarvaise denies it, & therefore leaves
it out of his System.

This Disease is difficult of Cure.
it is hard to tell the Reason of this.
It often baffles me as well as
many Other Physicians who have spoke
to me about it.

It is of two kinds 1° manus
& 2° Suppressio mensium.

The consequence of the 1st is a great Degree
of Atonia of the Whole System & of the

[Faint, illegible handwriting on aged paper, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines across the page.]

[Partial view of the adjacent page on the right, showing faint handwriting.]

Suppression mensium 4th

Uterus in particular. is this the
Cause the Effect or Cause of the Disease?
I shall not say, but of Removal
of the Atonia cures the Disease. how
is this to be done? by the Use of Venery.
This is the only radical Cure. I know
of no Imenagogue that ever did
any Service here.

1st Suppression is of two kinds de-
pending upon Constitution or
some original bad Conformation. we
see it in a vigorous State of the Body
the strong Determination to the Uterus.
or 2nd upon Atonia which makes it resemble
the Inanitionium. great Care is

1. *[Faint, illegible handwriting]*
[Several lines of extremely faint, illegible handwriting follow, appearing as ghosting or bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[Faint, illegible handwriting visible on the right edge of the page, likely from the adjacent page.]

necessary to distinguish these two
from each other. in the 1.st Case
Blood. Letting is useful. it is
^{no matter} ~~no blood~~ from whence it is drawn.

I generally prefer the Arm to
the Foot. in the 2.nd Case viz of Atonia
very different Medicines are indicated.
it is attended wth a Laxity w^{ch} gives
Occasion to the serous Effusion^s called
the Fluor Albus. This prevents the
Accumulation of red Blood & thus keeps
up the Suppression of $\frac{2}{3}$ Menses. I shall
now speak of the Fluor Albus. it
is only a different Modification of
the Hemorrhagia Uterina.

It sh^d be distinguished from Other
 serous purulent Discharges from the
 Uterus arising from topical Diseases
 in the vagina or uterus. the Fluo
 Albus comes from $\frac{1}{2}$ vessels $\frac{1}{2}$ pour
 out the mucus. I wish you could
 distinguish them certainly from each
 other. the most common marks are
 taken $\frac{1}{2}$ from their Causes. the first
 is often attended wth great pain &
 some Degree of Inflammⁿ? Diarrhea.
 - no Distinction can be made from
 the Colour of the matter discharged
 but 2nd when it disappears during

[Faint, illegible handwriting on aged paper, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

[Faint, illegible handwriting on the adjacent page, visible on the right edge.]

Menstruation we may pronounce
safely that it is a Fluor Albus.
Other purulent Discharges continue
during the time of menstruation
as they come from different vessels.

3^d The Fluor Albus is always
connected wth Diseases of the Uterus
or wth more or less pain in the
Back & Loins.

4th The Fluor Albus almost always
attends profuse menstrual evacuation.

It is to be treated like profuse
menstrual evacuation & depending
on laxity of w^{ch} spoke before. women

who
it
is of
it.
he
we
the
he
we a

who are barren labour most under
it. Exercise especially Gestations
is of the utmost consequence in curing
it. Sea voyages I believe would
be a radical cure for it. What shall
we say to Injections? I have tried
the Sacharum Saturni but never
saw any remarkable success.

[Faint, illegible handwriting in a cursive script, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The text is written on aged, yellowed paper with some visible staining and wear along the edges.]

[Faint, illegible handwriting visible on the right edge of the page, continuing from the adjacent page.]

The Hæmorrhoidal swellings are not of the varicose kind or a Dilatation of the Coats of the veins. This I prove: 1st from the veins being too small to admit of such a swelling & 2nd from their contain^g but little blood when opened.

They depend upon an Effusion of Blood into a cellular Substance w^h has a very thin Cuticle spread over it. You see then they arise from an Obstruction of the Hæmorrhoid^{al} veins, either from a plethoric Turgescence or a Compression of them. does the blood always reurgis^t into the same veins? no - we often see se^{re}ous matter discharged & this can come only

[The page contains faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

from the Arteries. moreover the Presence
of Pain-Inflammation[?] & Suppuration
all show that some of the Circumstances
of Arterial hæmorrhage attend.

The Stahlian suppose that the bleed-
ing piles depend upon different Affec-
tions of the Vena Portarum & of the Hypogas-
tric Veins, but these inoculate in such
manner that they are both mutually
affected & it is impossible to tell when
either of them are affected separately.

How should the hæmorrhoids be cured
& when? The Stahlian Dispute turns
upon this hæmorrhage. When they arise
from an occasional Cause they may

[Faint, illegible handwriting throughout the page]

be cured. the chief Occasional Cause
giving Rise to them is Cortivenes
- I never knew a Person who was long
subject to Cortivenes, but w^h was likewise
subject to $\frac{1}{2}$ Hæmorrhoids. the Atra-
biliary & Hypochondiac People are
most seized wth them. not from a
Plethora of the vena Portarum as some
suppose, but from a Cortivenes
w^h always attends their Diseases. a
Plethora I grant attends Atrabiliaris,
but not so early in Life as the Hæmorrhoids
occur. I believe the Hæmorrhoids
seldom depend upon a plethoric state
of the vena Portarum. for women we

[Faint, illegible handwriting visible through the paper from the reverse side.]

kind are most subject to them. now
they, we know have a natural Outlet
for the superfluous blood. the
Hemorrhoids in them must therefore
arise from fortitudo. for 4 women
out of 5 labour under this Com-
plaint. it perhaps arises Originally from
pregnancy & continues afterwards
from the Effect of Habit. Coarctive
People are very subject to a Prolapsus
Ani & this we know always induces
the Hemorrhoids. I will not however
deny but is the plethoric state of the
system in general & especially of the Venæ
Portarum ~~hæmæ~~ may have some share in

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mirrored and mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through.

Handwritten text on the adjacent page, partially visible. The text is mostly illegible but appears to be a continuation of the narrative or list on the left page.

bringing on the Hemorrhoids. Infer
this from γ^e nature of γ^e morbus
rigit. —

As soon as the Hemorrhoidal
flux has been repeated a while it be-
comes necessary from the Law of Habit.
— in this case I agree w: the th Stahlian
in the propriety of using no Medic-
ines or ~~or~~ using them w: great caution.

Method of Cure

we must ^{on} 1: avoid Coerciveness
by particular medicines only. all
purgatives of a strong nature Operate
chiefly on γ^e great Guts more especially
the Rectum. all strong purgatives must

[Faint, illegible handwriting throughout the page]

therefore be avoided in ^{the} Hemorrhoids.
such purgative must be chosen as will
discharge the Contents of the Intestines without
stimulating the Bowels. the Fruits
such as Cassia Tamarinds &c answer
this purpose very well. when they can-
not be had we must use Sulphur
^{as} is so far dispersed as to evacuate the
Contents of the Bowels. it has no
stimulus & upon this acct: is useful in
all Hemorrhages, as well as ^{the} Hemorrhoids.

The Neutral Salts may be used occa-
sionally but they are apt to operate too
strongly. Aloes is the best Remedy I
know for Obviating Costiveness. it does

it by promoting no more than one stool. in many cases I have been obliged to have Recourse to it in this Disease when nothing else w^d answer. but ~~tho~~ it should be used ^{tho} with great prudence & Caution.

2^d The Second Indication is to strengthen the verge of the Anus. even when the Costiveness & Methora are removed the Cavities of the Anus & y^e Discharge of Blood often continue every time the Patient goes to Stool. Calum - Sarcocollæ or vegetable Astringent may be used in this Case wth safety and Advantage. But we must endeavour to procure a Determinatⁿ of y^e Blood

1800
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of the City of New York, since the first of January, 1800, to the first of January, 1801.

1. John C. Smith
2. James H. Jones
3. William D. Brown
4. Charles E. White
5. Thomas A. Black
6. Robert L. Green
7. Henry K. Hill
8. George F. Adams
9. Benjamin M. Baker
10. Daniel N. Carter
11. Edward O. Davis
12. John P. Evans
13. William R. Fisher
14. James S. Gale
15. Thomas T. Hall
16. Charles U. Heath
17. Benjamin V. Hunt
18. George W. Ingham
19. William X. Jackson
20. Daniel Y. Keith
21. Edward Z. Lewis
22. John A. Martin
23. William B. Nelson
24. James C. Oliver
25. Thomas D. Parker
26. Charles E. Quinn
27. Benjamin F. Reed
28. George G. Shaw
29. William H. Stone
30. James I. Taylor
31. Thomas J. Vance
32. Charles K. Ward
33. Benjamin L. Webb
34. George M. Wright
35. William N. Young

from the Arteries. This must be done
by Exercise especially Posterior and
by Spare Diet. People who live
high & especially Drunards are most
disposed to the Hemorrhoids. This
leads us to believe that they often
depend upon a Plethora of the whole
System. with this I finish my
Acc^t. of the Hemorrhages.

from the house, this is the only
 house in the village and
 house is. The house is
 it is situated in the middle of the
 house to the house is the
 as to believe that the
 and upon a hill of the
 with the house
 of the house.

Profluvia.

187

I would here correct my Definition
of the Profluvia in the Syllabus I gave
you, & w^d be leave to add to it "Pyrexia
= ^{liter} liter
non here true natura serosa acuta
- we must separate those Fluxes which
are without Pyrexia from those which
are, as the Pyrexia is the principal
& fundamental Disease. But where shall
we bring in the Other Fluxes. many
Diseases of the Bowels are spasmodic,
such as Colicis Tenismus - Talus &c &
will come in under the motus Inordi.
nati in the hemorrhis. But ^{what} shall we say
of the Dysuria? it is mostly symptomatic
or spasmodic - the Diabetes Phlogistic.

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mus &c are all Symptomatic or due to
belong to the Organic Diseases. the Gonorrhoea
& several other Serous Discharges belong
to the Pyrexia.

The Profluvia agree wth the Hemorrhages
in many cases in depending on Plethora
the particular Determinatⁿ to some
one part of the body. most of y^e Cases
of Profluvia w^{ch} have not these two
marks are either Symptomatic or
belong to the Spasmodic Diseases.

All the Profluvia depend upon Acid
matter introduced into the body. there
are two principal Genera of Profluvia viz
Catarrh & Dysentery. I consider Catarrh

in a comprehensive Sense as including
all Discharges of Mucus from every
part of the Body. the Dysentery consists
too in an increased Excretion of Mucus
but must be separated from the
Catarrh upon ^{the} account of its differing
in several particulars from it.

The Catarrhs are always occasioned
by an Matter introduced into ^{the} Body.
This I prove: 1st from its being Epidemic
& contagious & 2nd from this accompa-
nying the Exanthemata or Other Diseases
in ^{the} w: we are sure Contagion prevails. to
^{the} w: we may add 3rd this being so often
brought on by retained perspirable Matter

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been
 admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of Education
 since the first of January, 1865, to the first of January, 1866.
 The names are given in alphabetical order, and the date of admission
 is given in parentheses after each name.

^u is determined to $\frac{e}{y}$. Mucous Glands
of the Bronchia from their being so mu-
expound to the action of Cold. Catarrh
is an Affection of the Sniderian
membrane Lances & Bronchia. it
stimulates & inflames the Glands of these
parts & thus excites that Fever w:
constitutes the Pyrexia. the Mucous
Discharge is much changed &
resembles Pus considerably. may it not
be Pus? - by means of Inflammⁿ.
 $\frac{e}{y}$ Mucus is so changed as to put on ~~the~~
many of the Qualities of Pus. when
this happens the Discharge is concerted,
& $\frac{e}{y}$ Fever & Inflammⁿ. terminate.

The following is a list of the names of the
 persons who have been appointed to the
 various offices of the Board of Education
 for the year 1880-81. The names are
 given in the order in which they were
 appointed. The names of the members of
 the Board of Education are given in the
 order in which they were appointed. The
 names of the members of the Board of
 Education are given in the order in which
 they were appointed. The names of the
 members of the Board of Education are
 given in the order in which they were
 appointed. The names of the members of
 the Board of Education are given in the
 order in which they were appointed.

But the Discharge continues afterwards
 & often ends in a Consumption. ^{or}
 & either from eroding the Lungs by
 its acrimony or by inducing a Deton-
 imination to the Lungs from its Stimulus
^{the} in time ends in Tubercles. I cannot
 determine positively ^{the} w: of these Cases.
 When we shall next proceed to the

Method of Cure of Catarh

It must be cured like y^e Other Inflam^y.
 Diseases by v. f. Blisters &c. the
 Use of Mottics are highly proper here
 to promote a Determination to y^e Skin
 - they are moreover powerful Expector-
 ants. Sweating is likewise highly

unable to restore the Perspiration
notwithstanding the Presence of γ^{th} Inflammⁿ.
Diathesis ^{is} is in so small a Degree as
to not to be increased by it.

Dysentery

How is this Disease to be distinguish^d.
from Other Alvine Fluxes? most
of Physicians distinguish it from γ^{th}
Degree of γ^{th} symptoms. The Discharge
of Blood affords no Distinction as
it occurs in the Dysentery.

1st. The Dysentery is a Disease of a
particular Season depending on
a particular kind of weather ^{is} generally
prevails in γ^{th} month of August. But

1802

For to enter the American
without the power of a
which is in a small degree
but it is necessary for it.

Summary

in the course to be followed
from the same place. And
the various circumstances of
the different cases. The
it was found in the
in the same place.
The object is a course of
the same degree of
the same kind of
in the same place.

it is induced by Heat & therefore in warm climates prevails the whole year round - in cold climates then y^e Disease occurring in August serves to distinguish it from other Abdominal Fluxes.

But a 2nd distinguishing Mark is that it accompanies Fever especially the Malarial Fever.

3rd It is accompanied wth ^{the} Fever.

4th It is always contagious & therefore Epidemic. all these Marks taken together will distinguish it from every other Cause of Flux.

It is a febrile Disease & therefore belongs to y^e Pyrexia. It is always

The first thing I noticed
 when I stepped out of the
 train was the cold air.
 It was a sharp contrast
 to the warm, humid
 climate of the South.
 The streets were
 lined with tall, dark
 buildings, and the
 people were dressed
 in heavy coats and
 hats. I felt like an
 outsider in this strange
 land.

Dysentery

494

whered in by Fever. at least ⁱⁿ 19
Cases out of 20.

The Malarial Fever & Dysentery
always occur together, & in the same
place. by Malarial Fever I understand
all Cases of Febrile Fever from the ² ⁱⁿ ^{the} ⁱⁿ
titan up to the malignant the
Dysentery & Malarial Fever are often
blended together, & pass into each other.
if the Fever is duly formed
& the Determination is as strong to the
surface ~~as~~ as it should be, we see
no Dysenteric Symptoms & vice versa.
hence the Reason why Persons
affected ^{the} w: the Dysentery are not seized

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Dysentery

495

th
w: the March Fever. But independ-
ent of Fever the Bile in $\frac{2}{3}$ Summer
is much disposed to be effused
into the Intestines. Dr Sydenham
describes it as occurring in August.
it depends upon a particular state in
of the Bile. I conclude from this
that Dysentery depends upon some
Change induced upon $\frac{2}{3}$ Bile in $\frac{2}{3}$
Summer. To this we may add
perhaps the Effusion of Perspirable
Matter upon it. hence we find Dy-
senteries occur most when the Pores are
shut up by Cold. Rain or causes of
this kind. — ~~low~~ retained perspiration

Epiphany

The feast of Epiphany is celebrated on the
twelfth day of January. It is a day of
joy and gladness to all Christians.
The feast is celebrated in many different
ways in different parts of the world.
In some places it is celebrated with
great pomp and splendour. In other
places it is celebrated with great
simplicity. In some places it is
celebrated with great solemnity. In
other places it is celebrated with great
joy and gladness. In some places
it is celebrated with great pomp and
splendour. In other places it is
celebrated with great simplicity. In
some places it is celebrated with great
solemnity. In other places it is
celebrated with great joy and gladness.

we find is ~~supposed~~ ^{determined} to $\frac{2}{3}$ Mucous &
Glands. it may therefore co-operate
^{the} with the Bile in stimulating the
Glands of the Intestines. the Dysen-
teric Contagion is not formed from
^{originally,} without, but is formed within the in-
body, & when this is the Case it be-
comes a Contagion & reproduces it in
other people. will not this ex-
plain all the Cases of Contagion?

In the Dysentery there is a Constric-
tion induced on the Surface, but
the febrile Determination is made to
the Intestines so that a Dysentery

[Faint, illegible handwriting visible through the paper from the reverse side.]

is a Febris introverta of Dr Sydenh.
ham. the Constriction continuing y
on the surface, ^{tends} to deepn the Det^{er}
minatⁿ to the Intestines. This we prove
from the Coldness & Degree of it
& from it being cured by promoting in
a Determination to the Skin.

How does the Determinatⁿ to the m.
Intestines Operate? it not only
increases the ^{size} Excretion there, but ex^{er}
cites the peristaltic Motion of the
Gutts & induces Spasmodic Affections of
them w^h constitute the Gripes. it
operates chiefly on y^e great Gutts more

[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript.]

especially on the Colon on which
it induces a constriction so as retard
the feculent matter in such a man-
ner as to harden them there into
are called Syballa. The Colon then
does not act nor discharge its contents
in its usual way. These Syballa by their
irritation squeeze out Blood & thus
bring on bloody Stools. This infer-
ence from the Stools continuing as frequent
as ever while no purgatives help this
the body. & 2nd from feculent Matter
being discharged when y^e Purgatives do
operate. Both these show y^e Obstruction
to have been strongly fixed in y^e Colon.

Hemorrhage

447

This is of the greatest Importance. I have cured them often by ordering my Patient to go out of a warm Room to a cold One.

Q. What shall we say to Ligatures?

- I have sometimes seen them useful in Hemorrhages from the Lungs. but when they compress the Arteries they do Harm. even in those Cases where the Veins only are compressed the Blood regurgitates into the Arteries & thus vitiates the Action of the Heart. upon ^{the} whole I look upon ~~as~~ ^{them} as Ambiguous, I do not by any means recommend them in Ordinary Cases.

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Hæmorrhagia

448

What shall we say to warm Bathing?
- When it is applied so gently as to
relax the vessels it may be useful, but
it often stimulates $\frac{2}{3}$ system & rarefies
the blood, & thus increases $\frac{2}{3}$ Discharge.
- I think this remedy like $\frac{2}{3}$ Ligatures
very ambiguous.

$\frac{2}{3}$ Emmetics have been proposed in
Hæmorrhages. Dr. Robinson first intro-
duced them particularly in Hæmoptoes.
He prolonged the Lives of many Patients
by them. They seem to act by exciting
Determination to the skin. Haemostatic
medicines $\frac{2}{3}$ he preferred to Emmetics.
do they produce an Abstriction upon the

The manuscript

It is a copy of the original
manuscript of the
first part of the
history of the
city of London
from the time of
the Romans to the
present day.
The manuscript
is written in
Latin and is
very old.
It is a copy of
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the Romans to
the present day.
The manuscript
is written in
Latin and is
very old.

bleeding befalls? I believe not - the
 Analogy of Vomit^g in Other Diseases
 gives us Reason to think they act
 chiefly by determining to the skin.

9. The Use of Blisters. I have learned
 from an Apothecary of this City that
 a Blister to the Back has cured a
 bleeding at the nose. I have used
 them to the same Effect in Hemoptoe.
 Success. They should be used wth Caution
 in Hemorrhages from $\frac{2}{3}$ uterus or Hemor-
 rhoidal vessels, upon the Account of bringing
 on a Jaundice or the venereal Appetite.

10. Opiates are highly useful in Hemorha-
 ges. They act by diminishing $\frac{2}{3}$ Sensibility

[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a historical document or letter.]

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of the System. many Disputes have been
carried on abt. them. they irritate the System
& increase the Inflamm: Diathesis of great.
they should not therefore be used too
early or too rashly. they sh^d not be
used ~~therefore~~ till the Inflamm: Diathesis
of the System is removed by Bleeding
or other Remedies. in all Cases of great
Irritation such as a Cough in y^e Hæmoptoe
they may be given safely & wth advantage.
in all Cases too of false pains in preg.
and women they are safe & useful.

- we must next attempt to increase
the Resistance of the part to which the

[Faint, illegible handwriting in a cursive script, likely a historical document or letter.]

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Hæmorrhage

481

Blood is determined. It must be
done by the use of Astringents
~~and the~~ many Disputes have been
entertained concerning their use. The
Hælians forbid them, & say they produce
an Accumulation or a morbid Detor-
mination ^{of the blood} to some other part. When²
Hæmorrhage arises from an Occasional
Cause we may use them very safely,
provided we can get access to the part
from whence the blood flows. What
Astringents are to be employed? They
are internal & external. The internal
are of little Efficacy during the time
of Hæmorrhage. The Hælians have

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Hemorrhagia

452

long ago observed that they have no
Effect in Hemorrhages from the Nose.
- we understand but little of ^{the} Operation
of internal Astringents. They cannot operate
on the part affected immediately either
to contract the blood vessels or to coa-
gulate the blood. They operate on the
Stomach only. But how? either
by induc^{ing} an Atonia or a Constriction
^{the} is propagated to distant parts, or in
both these ways. Astringents must
be very powerful so as to affect the
whole System. The Preparation
of Lead are the most powerful, but
their use is attended wth Danger.

Alum is Another Astringent much

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used in Hemorrhages. it is hard
to tell when it does prove as Hemor-
rhages are so apt to stop of themselves.
I think I have sometimes seen it
do Good.

The Chalybeate & vegetable Astringents
do no service in present
Hemorrhages. they act as Tonics
& may thus Obviate the Return of
Hemorrhages.

External Astringents are used only
in the Hemorrhoids & a Bleeding of the
nose. they don't operate by constricting
the vessels as some suppose but by co-
agulating the Blood. Nature we see closes
Hemorrhages in ^{the} same manner by

24

Handwritten signature

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Hemorrhage

454

a Thrombus of coagulable Lymph. all
 medicines will prove astringent w:
 separate the coagulable Lymph from $\frac{2}{3}$
 blood. all extraneous Bodies will have
 this Effect. the Agaric & Sponge both
 operate in this way by ^{letting} coagulable Lymph.
 - a Surgeon informed me lately that
 he had found Oil very powerful
 in stopping Hamorrhages. If w: recom:
 unto your Tryal. it must operate like
 the Agaric & Sponge. they sh: all be
 applied in a dry Form, for if they become
 wet w: the Serum of the blood, they no
 longer separate the Lymph.
 a very powerful Checkers of Hemor:
 Rages is Cold. it operates as a cooler,

1892

It by diminishing the increased Action
of the vessels. You will easily under-
stand the rest of its Operation from w:
we said of the Treatment of $\frac{c}{y}$ Small-pox.

- It should be employed internally &
externally. I know of no Astringent
equal to it. One thing I must Observe
here ^{is} w: seems a little subtle. cold
water when thrown upon $\frac{c}{y}$ nose
while bleeding, if it dont stop it at Once
then increases it by increasing $\frac{c}{y}$ Action
of the bleeding vessels by its stimulus. in this
case the Cold must be applied to such
parts of the body as have most sensibi-
lity such as $\frac{c}{y}$ Arm. piths. Neck - Joints
& the like.

22

1890-1891

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The mind sh^d. be diverted as much as possible. I have stopped a Hemor. in Children entirely by exciting some Motion in their minds. all y^e. famous Sympathetic & Symp^tic Medicines can Operate Only in this way. Horror is excited by a dried Foad, & thus often does Service. this is much used in Guinea. This finishes my general Acc^t. of Remedies used in Hemorrhages. I shall next proceed to give some general Observations upon particular Hemorrhages.

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Hæmorrhage from γ^{e} nose 457

This is of no consequence but as it produces a Plethora or a Habit ^{or} w: returns periodically. it is seldom fatal. it occurs mostly about Puberty. When it happens at the time it is attended th w: bad consequences. it should never be neglected, for if γ^{e} Habit induced should be checked by age or accident, the Plethora is transferred to the Breast. I therefore recommend the moderating & suppressing Hæmorrhages from γ^{e} nose in young People by all γ^{e} medicines we have spoke of before.

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The Stahlians agree that this Hemorrhage sh^d. not be encouraged. It is not always so dangerous as has been imagined. When it happens from external violence it never proves fatal. Unless it seizes those who were disposed hereditarily to Consumptions. it is a Hemorrhage from $\frac{1}{2}$ nose in those Cases. ~~But~~ when it happens from a Determination to the Lungs, from a Suppression of other evacuations it does no Harm. we often see it woutth any bad Consequences in women whose Menstrues are Obstructed. it is cured as soon as the Menstrues are restored.

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But I go further I have often seen
Persons disposed to Consumption from
the Conformation of their Throat, died
of a Hemoptoe & yet they have recov-
ered without falling into a Phthisis. But
what then makes Hemoptoe Dange-
rous? & How does it produce Phthisis?
The vessels when kept open
don't always terminate in ulcers
of a consumptive nature. Ulcers
heal as well in ^L Lungs as in any
Other part of the body. I have seen
many Instances of it. But don't the
external Air prevent their healing? No
The ulcers are defended from ^{the} Air.

as a lesser Determinⁿ than is suff^y to
induce ~~Tubercle~~ an Hemoptoe will
bring on a Tubercle. This Tubercle
by becoming Acid brings on Hem^{optoe}
-toe. —

The Danger then attending Hemoptoe must depend upon some other Cause not yet explained.

The Detachments to the Lungs are not always strong eno to break and enter. Hemoptoe often arises from Effusions into the Parenchymatous Substance of the Lungs or into that cellular Texture ^{wh} is distinct from the Bronchie. This Effusion is made into a part where there are no Lymphatics, or ^{it} may be of a matter that is unfit to be absorbed. This Effusion forms ^{as} is called a Tubercle of the Lungs but Tubercles may be produced from another Cause. Scrophulous Patients are very

225

Set 4/10/22

[illegible]

subject to them. the Serophuladesises
conglobate Glands. These conglobate
Glands are found along the Trachea
Altho' they are not seen in the Lungs.
- The Serophulous Matter however is ~~not~~
confined to conglobate Glands it is effused
in various parts of the System especially
in the cellular part of the Lungs.
- Thus then $\frac{1}{2}$ serophul: Humor may
be one Foundation of Tubercles.
- There may independant of all this be
ertain Effusions of a particular kind of
Matter in to the Lungs w^{ch} produces
ulcers w^{ch} are incurable. From all
this we may understand when the

22.

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Hemoptoe terminates in a Phthisis
viz: when it ~~and~~ forms Tubercles
in the Lungs. How are Tubercles
to be resolved or coethic blers
produced by them to be healed? I know
of no Remedy for them but cannot
help thinking nature has some
Cure in store for them.

Method of Cure.

Hemoptoe is to be Cured by 7 Remedies
we before spoke off, more especially by
inducing a Deterrmination from 7 lungs.
This is done chiefly by avoiding Cold-hence
the Reason why we send our Patients

End of the

I have the pleasure to inform you
 that the same has been forwarded
 to the proper authorities for their
 consideration. I am, Sir,
 Very respectfully,
 Your obedient servant,
 J. H. [Signature]

from this Country to warm Climates
in the winter Season. But we sh^d.
be cautious of sending them to too warm
Climates. Consumptions prove ^{much sooner} fatal
in warm than in cold Climates. we
must ^{therefore} strictly forbid their spending
the Summer in the warm Climates.

Vomits. Bleeding & Issues should
be used occasionally even in Cases
of Tubercles. These Tubercles are
often encysted & are thrown off in
vomiting especially after a previous
Inflammation & suppuration has
been excited around them.

Copy to

My dear Sir
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the purchase of the land for the purpose of building a new house for the use of the office. I am very glad to hear that you are so anxious to have a new house built, and I am sure that the land you have selected is a very good one. I have no objection to your purchasing the land, and I am sure that you will be able to get a very good price for it. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. Smith

The general Doctrine of Hemorrhage explains the nature of $\frac{e}{y}$ Menstrual Flux. The vessels of $\frac{e}{y}$ uterus are walled at a certain age, & from the Ballance of the System being thrown upon them they pour forth Blood periodically.

I shall \dot{i}^v observe here \dot{y}^v the Menstrual Flux overthrows the Italian Doctrine. In Altho' it is necessary to $\frac{e}{y}$ Health of the System we find it subject to great variations.

I shall now consider $\frac{e}{y}$ immoderate Flux of Blood from them. I shall

The general history of the
 American Revolution is a
 subject of great interest
 and importance. It is a
 subject which has attracted
 the attention of the whole
 world. It is a subject which
 has been the subject of much
 discussion and controversy.
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 been the subject of much
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 been the subject of much
 study and research. It is a
 subject which has been the
 subject of much interest and
 importance. It is a subject
 which has attracted the
 attention of the whole world.

I speak of ~~the~~^{its} coming on at improper times &

II its being in too large Quantities at ^e regular periods.

The 1st happens during the time of Pregnancy. at this Period ^e the menses th^o always be suppressed. when they recur they threaten Abortion. if they were to flow during Pregnancy ~~they~~^{the} w^out doing harm they must come from other vessels distinct from the ordinary ones w^{ch} pour out ^e the menstrual blood.

Floodings in Pregnancy depend either 1st upon an increased Impetus of the blood, or 2nd upon a preternatural

I have been thinking much lately
 of the state of the country
 and the people. It seems to me
 that the country is in a state of
 confusion. The people are
 divided into two parties. One
 party is in favor of the
 present government. The other
 party is in favor of a
 change. I think that the
 present government is not
 doing well. I think that
 the people are not satisfied
 with it. I think that the
 country is in a state of
 confusion. I think that the
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 parties. I think that the
 present government is not
 doing well. I think that the
 people are not satisfied with it.

Laxity of the Uterine Vessels. The
Suppression of $\frac{2}{3}$ Menses produces
a plethoric state, & on this $\frac{2}{3}$ tendency
to Hemorrhage in some measure
depends. upon this Art^r Bleeding
has been much used in impending
Abortions, but I have oftentimes
Bleeding do Harm & bring on a
Miscarriage, upon this Art^r I suspect
the last Case viz: a Laxity of the
Vessels as the principal Cause of Abor-
tion. This is the Reason why those
Women are most subject to Abor-
tion who have $\frac{2}{3}$ Menses in $\frac{2}{3}$ greatest

The first of the Western people. The
 description of the various persons
 is that of a man of a high
 rank, and of a high rank. The
 person is a man of a high rank
 and of a high rank. The person
 is a man of a high rank and
 of a high rank. The person is
 a man of a high rank and of a
 high rank. The person is a man
 of a high rank and of a high
 rank. The person is a man of a
 high rank and of a high rank.

Quantity. Now bleeding here
carries off entirely y^d degree of
Tension w^{ch} always is connected wth
Conception & Pregnancy necessarily.
we always find the Inflam^y Diathesis
present in Pregnancy. This the Ph.
of the Blood shows. ~~so~~ if
therefore we remove this necessary
Tension by bleeding we may induce
a Miscarriage. Let us therefore
learn to moderate the use of y^d Lan
in pregnant women except we see
the Face flushed - or many other
marks of too high Tension or Inflam^y

2

I have been thinking of writing you for some time but have been so busy that I could not find time. I am now in the city and am very well. I hope to hear from you soon. I am your affectionate friend, Wm. Lloyd Garrison.

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Diathesis. These Cases of Laxity require
the greatest Care such as little Motion
they are Die - rest in a horizontal
Posture - & in a word every part of $\frac{2}{3}$
Antiphlogistic Regimen except Blood-
letting.

The Use of Cold is of great Use in
the time of Pregnancy. Heat always
increases their Complaints. ~~They~~
Pregnant women sh^d. lie wth light
bed Cloaths - sh^d. have no Fire in their
Chambers but on $\frac{2}{3}$ contrary have
their windows often open. But further
I have seen Cold Water applied to

the small of the Back wth Advantage.
in some Cases I have ordered the
Water to be impregnated wth Sa-
tturum Saturnis.

II we come now to y^e Case where
they flow at regular Periods but in
in an excessive Quantity $\frac{2}{y}$
Causes of this are 3.

ist the Plethoric State from an idle
Life & a full animal Diet. all
women who are fond of spirituous
Liquors have y^e menses in too great
Quantities or Labour under some Dis-
ease of the Uterus. they likewise have
y^e menses much later in Life yⁿ is usual.
I have seen y^m at y^e 60th Year in such women.

The first of the three is the most important, and the most difficult to write. It is the one which the student must learn to write first, and it is the one which he must learn to write best. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest ease and the greatest accuracy. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest speed and the greatest grace. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest power and the greatest beauty. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest skill and the greatest art. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest knowledge and the greatest wisdom. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest love and the greatest devotion. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest faith and the greatest hope. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest charity and the greatest mercy. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest patience and the greatest gentleness. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest kindness and the greatest sweetness. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest humility and the greatest meekness. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest modesty and the greatest simplicity. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest purity and the greatest holiness. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest truth and the greatest justice. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest goodness and the greatest beauty. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest love and the greatest devotion. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest faith and the greatest hope. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest charity and the greatest mercy. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest patience and the greatest gentleness. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest kindness and the greatest sweetness. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest humility and the greatest meekness. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest modesty and the greatest simplicity. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest purity and the greatest holiness. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest truth and the greatest justice. It is the one which he must learn to write with the greatest goodness and the greatest beauty.

2.nd such things as determine too
much to the Uterus, more especially
Itself in pregnancy before the time
of Menstruation comes on. Itself
of Menstruation & a Libidino: Dispo-
sition are always always united.

3.rd a preternatu: laxity of the vessels
of the Uterus depending upon
Original Conformation. I have seen
women in this Country menstruate
at 8 Years of Age. all women who
have the menses early have them
in too great Quantities even afterwards
or 2.nd upon frequent Abortions or frequent

1

1800

[The page contains faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

Dear
 my
 friend
 I
 have
 just
 received
 your
 letter
 of the
 10th
 inst.
 and
 am
 glad
 to
 hear
 from
 you
 again.
 I
 am
 well
 and
 hope
 this
 letter
 will
 find
 you
 the
 same.
 I
 am
 very
 truly
 your
 friend,
 L. M.

Deliveries. ²Frequency of Hemor.
perhaps overshoots the befalls &
disposes them to return again.

Women are seldom aware of ²Conse-
quences of profuse uterine Hemor.

ages & this makes them so difficult
to cure. the Reason of it is because

we cannot persuade them to use
moderate Exercise at ²Intervals,

to procure a Determination from

²utero nor will they lie on a

horizontal posture during their

menstruation nor yet use the Spare

Diet, or avoid venery. When we

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

are sure that if Hemorrhage
arises from Plethora then Bloodletting
may be used, or if we are sure it
comes on from increased Impetus.

here tonic medicines do harm.

But this is seldom the case than

imagined. When it arises
from laxity Bark Chalybeates

the cold Bath should be used. But

both cases are sometimes combined;

here all the tonic medicines may

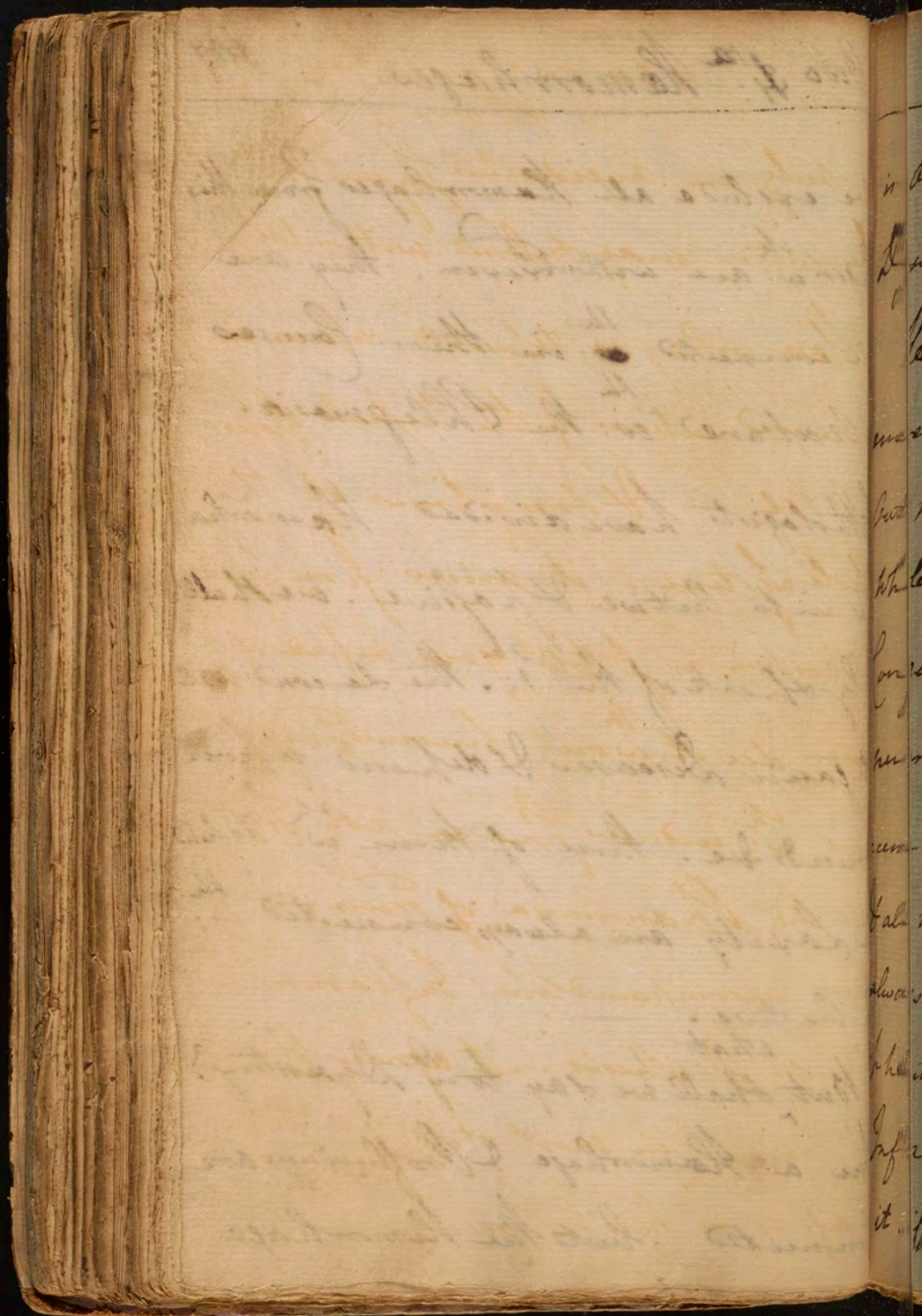
be used after moderate B.L. has been
ordered.

[The page contains faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

We exclude all Hemorrhages from this
Order w: are without th Fever. they are
all connected th in their Causes
& Nature w: the Phlegmasia.

Pathologists have divided Hemorrhages
into Active & Passive. we shall
only speak of the 1st. the second are
Organic Diseases & depend upon
Wounds &c. those of them w: depend
on Laxity are always connected w:
the Active. —

But ^{what} shall we say to ^e Dysentery?
here a Hemorrhage & Profluvium are
connected. but the Hemorrhage

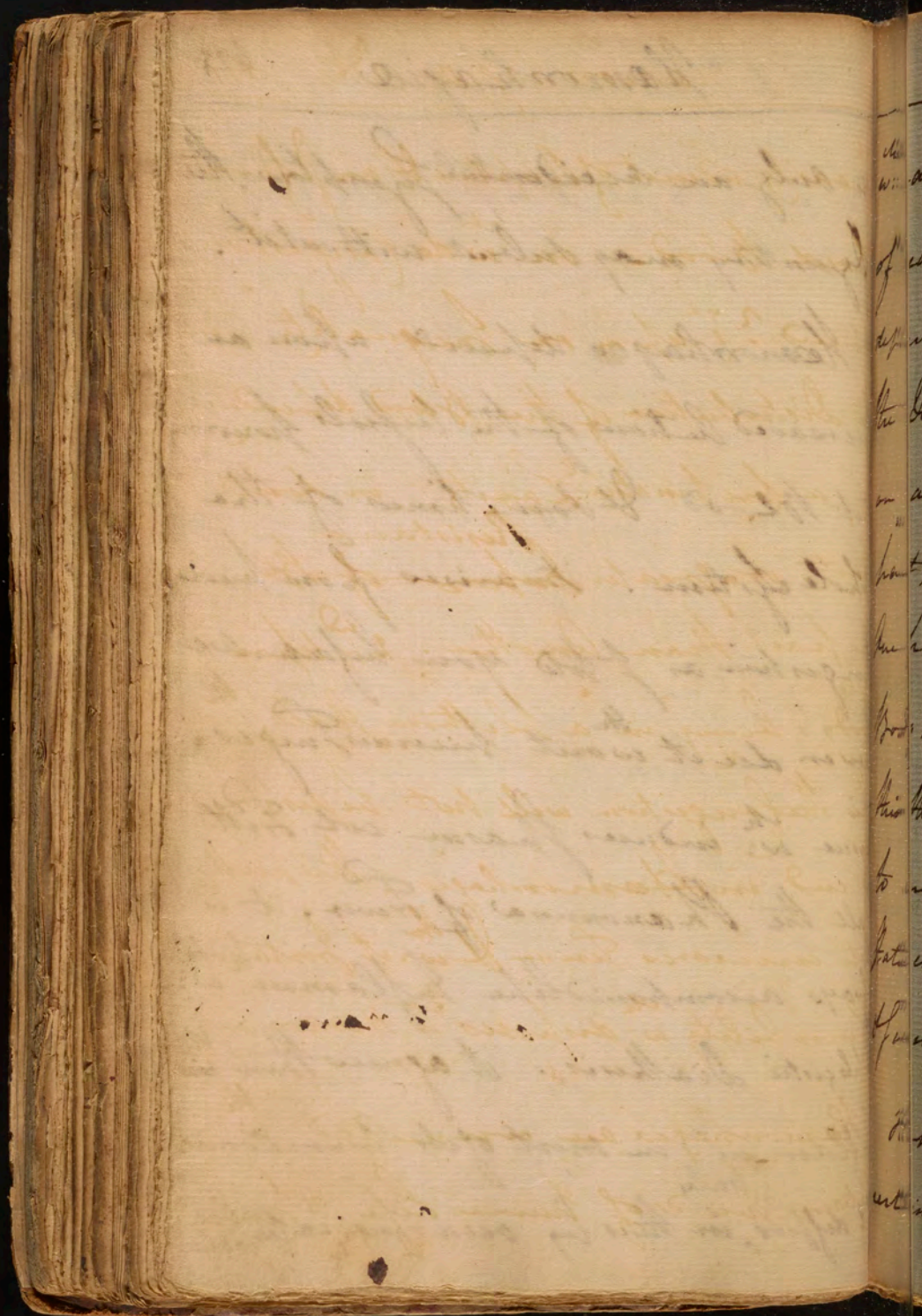


Hæmorrhagia

428

is only an accidental Symptom. the
Dysentery may subsist without it.

Hæmorrhages depend upon an
increased action of the vessels pouring
out blood & sometimes of the
whole system. it arises from previous
Congestion as I told you before. we
never see it wth out previous Fevers.
some wth indurated phlegm col Litt
& all the Phenomena of Fever. it is
always accompanied like Inflammⁿ wth
Phlogistic Diathesis. it agrees then ⁱⁿ the
Inflammⁿ. in most of its Circumstances.
it differs ^{only} in this by occurring in vessels



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript. The text is written in dark ink on aged, yellowed paper. The script is highly stylized and difficult to decipher. The text is arranged in approximately 15 lines across the page. The first line appears to be a heading or title, possibly "The History of the". The subsequent lines contain several paragraphs of text, with some lines starting with capital letters. The handwriting is consistent throughout the page, suggesting a single scribe. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Room for an ample Discussion
upon the Equilibrium of the System
but I must refer you to my Physiolo-
gical Lectures for it. I shall only
deliver a few general propositions
upon it.

a proper Degree of Tension or plethoric
State is necessary to the Growth of the Body.
as the Body increases the solids resist
more, & hence the Plethora increases ^{the}
them so much as to dispose to Hemor-
rhages hence we see Hemorrhages from
the nose occur about Puberty. This depends
upon a greater Determination of Blood
to the Head & a particular Conformation
of the vessels of $\frac{c}{y}$ nose, after Puberty

Handwritten text in cursive script, likely a letter or journal entry. The text is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the 18th or 19th century. The text is arranged in several paragraphs, with some lines indented. The ink is somewhat faded in places, and the paper shows signs of wear and aging.

Handwritten text visible on the adjacent page (right edge).

Hæmorrhagic

431

The Determination of the Blood is changed especially in Females in whom the Blood is accumulated in the Uterus in such a manner as to become spontaneous Hemorrhage & is therefore often to be considered as morbid. When $\frac{L}{Y}$ Body arrives at its Army $\frac{L}{Y}$ Resistance of $\frac{L}{Y}$ Arteries becomes in a Ballance wth $\frac{L}{Y}$ Force of the Heart. There is likewise a nice Ballance between $\frac{L}{Y}$ Arterial & Venous System but ^{it} is so formed as that any Deviation from $\frac{L}{Y}$ Ballance throws upon $\frac{L}{Y}$ Arteries. This state continues from 15 or 16 to 35, & this is the period in w^{ch} Hemorrhages

(2) The Smaller the Lungs the
more disposed they are to pour out
the Blood. hence People with small
Chests are most disposed to Consumption

most generally occur, & ^{it} is now that
all ^e occasional causes of ~~the~~ ^{Hæmorrhage}
spoke off when they happen seldom
fail of bringing on Hæmorrhages.

the Lungs are ^e most common
outlets for the blood from ^{the} ² Lungs
fine. ^{as} beyond 36 no arterial
congestion happens. all the blood is
now thrown upon the veins. This
will often obstruct the entrance of ^e
blood from ^e Arteries to ^e veins.
This will often occur to such a degree
as to cause blood to regurgitate thro
the ~~very~~ extreme Arteries & thus
occasion a venous Hæmorrhage

[Faint, illegible handwriting in a cursive script, likely a historical document or letter.]

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These kind of Hæmorrhages are not
always attended w. an increased
Action of the Heart & Arteries nor
the ordinary Phenomena of
Hæmorrhage unless the Congestion
becomes so great as to induce them.
Then it becomes an Arterial Hæmo-
rrage. These venous Hæmorrhages

occur most where the Blood is most
liable to stagnate viz in the Venæ
Portarum. This Blood when it stag-
nates reorganizates into the most pendulous
Lax Parts especially if they are
subject to Pressure such as $\frac{c}{y}$ Hæmo-
rhoidal Vessels w. we know are destitute

[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a historical document or letter.]

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Hemorrhagic

434

of valves - are seated in a lax part
of an ^{ordinarily} ~~and~~ compressed by y^e Rectum
filled wth feces. This explains the
Reason why the Hemorrhoids occur
mostly in the Decline of Life. This
Blood is sometimes emptied into
the Bowels & then it constitutes
the morbis niger or melena of
Lavage.

But various Hemorrhages may
occur elsewhere. The Blood is
returned very slowly from y^e Head.
hence a plethora occurs in y^e veins
there in old Age when y^e Action of
the Arteries is diminished. This ex-
plains

The Reason why old as well as young
men are subject to Hæmorrhages
from $\frac{e}{y}$ nose altho' they depend on
different Causes. Sometimes serum
only is effused, into $\frac{e}{y}$ Cavity of the
Brain where it induces Coma - Apo-
plexy & Palsy.. Sometimes red blood
is effused. This brings on Apoplexy &
sudden Death. These are $\frac{e}{y}$ principal
Genera of Hæmorrhages. I exclude
the vomiting of blood & $\frac{e}{y}$ Discharge
of blood by urine from $\frac{e}{y}$ Genera
of Hæmorrhages as they are always
vicarious or depend on lesions. The
Dysentery I have rejected. I shall include

[Faint, illegible handwriting on the left page of an open manuscript. The text appears to be a list or a series of entries, possibly related to a botanical or scientific study.]

[Faint, illegible handwriting on the right page of the manuscript, continuing the list or entries from the left page.]

all the other Genera of Lævage.

Hæmorrhages from an internal Cause may sometimes be critical & salutary ~~when~~ by restoring the Balance of the System. This is ^{the} capital Doctrine of the Stahlian System.

But they have pushed it too far. The Frequency of Hæmorrhages is often Occasional & does not subsist beyond the Occasion.

^{they are} ~~not~~ not absolutely necessary to ^{escape} ~~the~~ Death of the System. many Persons ~~escape~~ ^{escape} this Life without being seized wth them.

They are often the Consequence of violent Exercise - Passions of ^{the} mind - Intemperance & the like! But these Causes don't

[The page contains faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

Hæmorrhage

437

always Operate. we cannot therefore admit the necessity of Hæmorrhages in all Cases as necessary to Health.

They may be Obviated before they ^{do} ever want any Disadvantages.

If ever they are necessary it is the consequence of Disease & not of $\frac{1}{4}$ Original Weakness of the Constitution. Blood:

Letting we know becomes necessary by Repetition. This depends upon $\frac{1}{4}$ Arteries

not accommodating themselves immediately to $\frac{1}{4}$ Quantity of Blood remaining after Venesection. Secretions are thereby diminished & all additional

Memorandum

... in case of ...
about the ...
... as ...

They may be ...
... ..

I am ... it is the
... of ...
... ..

... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..

Humour is accumulated in the
Arteries so as to bring on Plethora.

- Thus Spontaneous Hemorrhages
then always bring back the Cause of
them again. upon this Circ^r: they
should not be encouraged as they
will increase themselves. I would
therefore contrary to Galienians
moderate all Hemorrhages & endeavour
to divert them another way.

The plethoric state or Overstretching
of the vessels takes place more especially
in those places from whence the Hemorrhages
break out. to Obviate this Excess

Sign. L. m. m. m.

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of the useful Electricity has been found to do great service. the Rev. & worthy Mr. Townshend ~~info~~ has lately informed me that he has cured many Ophthalmias by drawing sparks of Electrical Fire from $\frac{1}{2}$ Eye. all $\frac{1}{2}$ Rhinopdisappeared at Once, & if Astringents are immediately used it never returns again.

But further the useful by being Overstretched by Congestion acquire a greater Irritability th disposes to Inflammation & all this should lead us to attempt the Cure of Hemorrhages.

But in Favour of them I would shew that they Obviate the Plethora

remove $\frac{c}{y}$ Inflam^y Diathesis of the
System, & thus ^{stop &} cure themselves.

- But still an Excess may happen
in Hemorrhages & this Excess seldom
fails to weaken the System in such
a manner as to bring on Hydropic
affections &c

Method of Cure

I shall begin by treating
1^o on the manner of preventing
their Return. -

2nd on $\frac{c}{y}$ means of moderating & sup-
pressing them.

1^o to prevent their Return we must

1^o abate a Plethora 1st by a low Diet

Hæmorrhagies

441

both in Quality & Quantity. Some
suppose Hæmorrhages are not founded
on a general Plethora & that therefore
a low Diet is left necessary, but we
have said Hæmorrhages ^{are} founded
on the Diathesis phlogistica & therefore
a spare Diet becomes necessary to
alleviate this, as in all Cases of topical
Inflammation. But further a Plethora
may be occasioned by a want of Exercise
which throws ^a Ballance upon the Arteries
we must therefore 2nd promote the
Excretions by Exercise which opens the
unctuous vessels. our chief Dependence must
be placed upon this. It must be constant

& uniform & ^{not} used by Litts & starts.
- Bodily Exercise is inferable to Gestation
ion except in the Hemoptoeic State
of the Lungs. here it determines the
Blood too copiously before the Vessels
can be opened. in Cases of Hemoptoe
then Gestation must be used.

- In Cases of particular Determina-
tions of Blood to a particular part dis-
posing to Hemorrhage, Exercise is
the only Cure. it determines powerfully
to the Skin & thus takes of internal
Determination. Riding & sailing in
the Hemoptoe act in this way. no wonder

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[Faint, illegible handwritten text visible on the right edge of the page.]

Hæmorrhages

443

Dr. Sydenham commends them so highly.
unless however they are ordered early
in the Disease they often do Harm.
Sailing is the best in the advanced
State of Hæmoptoe.

a 3rd Mean of Obviating Hæmorrhages
has been proposed viz: stated vacua-
tions particularly of Blood once or
twice a year. This is much practised
in Germany. the Reputation of it brings
a general Plethora ^{is} when removed
obviates likewise particular Determina-
tions. Scarifying has likewise been
found useful. it acts by withdrawing
a Determination from One part to Another.

[Faint, illegible handwriting on aged paper, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

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letting

But I do not approve of these Remedies.
the bleeding produces a plethoric
state ⁱⁿ w: is not always periodical.
- it sometimes produces it sooner ^{than} y:
the stated period, & when this is y^e case
if there sh^d be a Determination to
the Lungs or any other part of Plethora
would soon bring on a Hemoptoe
from them before we were aware of it
or before we sh^d it time to Abate
the predisposing cause to it. When a
Plethora has actually taken place then
Blood Letting may be used ^{to} w: advantage.
- if we have been in a Habit of Blood
letting we must endeavour to remove ^{the} y^e

Remembrance

For as we are all of one flesh
and all of one blood
and all of one mind
and all of one heart
and all of one spirit
and all of one substance
and all of one nature
and all of one essence
and all of one being
and all of one existence
and all of one reality
and all of one truth
and all of one life
and all of one love
and all of one peace
and all of one joy
and all of one hope
and all of one faith
and all of one charity
and all of one grace
and all of one mercy
and all of one kindness
and all of one gentleness
and all of one patience
and all of one self-control
and all of one purity
and all of one holiness
and all of one righteousness
and all of one glory
and all of one honor
and all of one power
and all of one dominion
and all of one sovereignty
and all of one majesty
and all of one grandeur
and all of one sublimity
and all of one loftiness
and all of one exaltedness
and all of one excellency
and all of one preeminence
and all of one superiority
and all of one supremacy
and all of one preeminence
and all of one superiority
and all of one supremacy

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II.
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necessity of it by bleeding at shorter
Intervals & in lesser Quantities.

II. Hemorrhages are to be moderated
& suppressed.

i by taking off the Inflamⁿ? Diathesis
or increased action of the vessels in the
whole System, but especially in the parts
from whence^e blood flows. This must
be done i^o by Blood-Letting. This must
^{be used} chiefly in Cases of Inflamⁿ? Diathesis. it alters
the Determinatⁿ of the blood. What Quantity
must be taken away? The Germans
seldom draw more than 3viij. The French
take much greater Quantities but they
both run into Extremes. I believe we

[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a letter or manuscript page. The text is mirrored across the page, suggesting bleed-through from the reverse side.]

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have hit the proper Medium in England.

2nd by Refrigerants - Nitre has been much commended for this purpose. But it proves Refrigerant Only when first received into the stomach. The Acids are more powerful Refrigerants especially the vegetable & bittrick $\frac{c}{y}$ bittrick & muricatic are too heating.

3rd by avoiding Irritation from all Causes.

4th by lessening the weight of the Blood. This is of great Importance. Those who are subject to uterine Hemorrhages should always lie on their backs.

5th by avoiding the Irritation of Heat

Bodily Exercise is the best here in
an erect posture more especially
walking.

[Faint, illegible handwriting in a cursive script, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The text is written on aged, yellowed paper with visible stains and foxing.]

[Faint, illegible handwriting visible on the right edge of the page, continuing from the adjacent page.]

See the Character of this Order in the
 Syllabus we gave in the 1st volume. it
 comprehends Paralysis Hemiplegia
 & Paraplegia each of w^{ch} Languages
 makes a distinct Genus, but they are
 only different Degrees of a Disease
 depending on the same Cause. I shall
 include them all under the name
 of — Paralysis.

I define it a Loss of Motion wthout
 any Organic Affections of the Muscles.

I mean by Organic Affections ~~the~~ the
 Affections of the sanguif^{ic} system entering
 into muscles. we separate all those

1800

The first number of the paper is
published on the 1st of January
and contains a list of the names
of the subscribers to the paper
and a list of the names of the
editors of the paper. The paper
is published by the printer
and is sold at the price of
one shilling per annum in
advance. The paper is
published by the printer
and is sold at the price of
one shilling per annum in
advance. The paper is
published by the printer
and is sold at the price of
one shilling per annum in
advance.

Paralytic Affections from these ^{ca} occur
in the natural or vital Functions
- I confine it only to a Loss of Motion
in the voluntary Functions. a Loss
of Sense is not essential to this
Disease, & therefore sh^d not consti-
tute a generic Term. by Loss of Motion
I mean only 1st Degree of it ^{ca} consists in
a Loss of voluntary Motion. inferior
Degrees of Loss of Motion I call sym-
ptoms.

The Causes of Paralysis may
be referred either 1st to Compression
or 2nd to diminished Excitement by

The Council of Learning was
composed of the following members

^{as} I understand Causes ^{to} act directly upon
 the Nervous power: Apoplexy & Palsy
 are the same States of the System only
 in a different Degree. we distinguish them
 from each Other by One being "cur'd"
 & the Other "incurable" Lophore. in the One
 the Forces are abolished in the Other ^{the}
 Senses remain. Palsy then depends
 upon a partial Compression & a partial
 diminished Excitement. How shall
 we acc^t. for Sense remaining after Motion
 is destroyed? the bases of Sense & Motion
 differ only in their ⁱⁿ Extremities & not their
 Origin. they are united by Transcendental ^{the} w:

Paralysis

539

One another. why then don't ^c same
Causes destroy them both. DeHaller
explains this by saying that a greater
Force is necessary to destroy Sense than
Motion. This however is merely a hy-
pothesis & could be as easily refuted. I
would offer another explanation.
in Sense the sensorium is passive.
in Motion it is active. direct
sensations produce the first, the reflex
sensations produce the second. there
is a peculiar mechanism in ^c brain
on ^{the} Reaction or ^c efforts of will
depends. This Mechanism may be destroyed

Handwritten title or header at the top of the page, possibly "Handwritten" or similar.

Main body of handwritten text, appearing to be a list or series of entries, though the script is very faded and difficult to decipher. The text is written in a cursive style.

Partial view of handwritten text from the adjacent page on the right, showing fragments of words and lines.

while every part of the brain on which
sense depends remains entire.

Further, Sensibility & Irritability
altho' so often connected, are
sometimes widely distinct from each
other. Irritability may sometimes
then be destroyed while Sensibility
may remain the same. you may
receive any of these Hypotheses you
please.

Compression & diminution of circulation
give very different & opposite Indications
& Cure. Paraly depending on Hemor-
rhagic or Hydroptic Apoplexy require very

Am. 1848

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the above matter. I am sorry to hear that you are not satisfied with the result of the investigation. I have been very anxious to see that the matter was properly handled, and I have no doubt that the result was the best that could be expected under the circumstances. I have no objection to your making such use of the facts as you may see fit, and I am sure that you will do so in a fair and equitable manner. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
 Yours, very truly,
 J. M. Smith

Paralysis

541

different methods of cure. Palsy likewise depending on diminished Excitement requires a different Treatment from them both. The Practice in the Palsy among practical writers & Physicians has been very much at random. The most of them had Compression only in view. I will therefore give some proof of diminished Excitement producing Palsy. There are 1st the Causes of Palsy 2nd the Cure. 3rd the Cure of Palsy all prove that another Cause besides Compression may produce Palsy. for we see Poisons ^{can} cannot act by Compression

100

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript. The text is written in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper. The handwriting is somewhat faded and the ink is uneven. The text is arranged in approximately 15 lines across the page. The first line is a header or title, and the following lines appear to be a list or a series of entries. The text is difficult to decipher due to the cursive style and fading.

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induce Palsy, & 2nd the Duration proves
it, for if it depended on Compression
it would soon end in the Loss of Sense
in Atrophy & Death. if the Palsy arose
from Effusion the effused Matter would
soon be converted into Pus & thus
produce worse Consequences, nor can
we suppose any thing like an exact
Balance going on between Effusion &
Absorption for any considerable time
especially when we see no Alteration
happen: in the Symptoms or Degree of
Palsy. but 3rd we see Palsy cured by
Stimuli. these surely would rather
= increase

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Paralysis

543

Effusions than cure Palsy depending
upon them, especially a Stimulus so
violent as Electricity ^{is} operates
directly upon the Nervous power
in resuscitating ~~the~~ it. it acts
on the Arterial System in a seconda-
ry manner. whenever therefore
Electricity - Fear - or Other Passions
cure Palsy I always conclude it
depends upon diminished Vitals.
Diembroock relates a remar-
table Case of a woman who had been seized
with a Palsy from Fear ^{is} continued 30
Years & was at last cured by ^{her} being
exposed to a Thunder Storm. here the

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[Faint, illegible handwriting throughout the page]

Course - Duration & Cure of γ Disease
all show the Disease to have arose
from diminished Excitement. I
knew a Gentleman in Glasgow who
was relieved for some minutes
from an anarosis by a Flash
of Lightning striking his Eyes as he
was walking the Streets.

Now shall we distinguish these
two Species of Palsy? Palsy arising
from Apoplexy generally depends on
Compression. But the Compression in
this Case is often removed & leaves a de-
minished Excitement behind it. When

Palsy continues for some time invariably the same, & the Patient has the use of his Intellectual Faculties, we may safely presume it depends upon diminished Excitement rather than continued Compression. 2^d if a Hemorrhagic state inducing the Apoplexy at first continues, we may presume Palsy depends upon Compression 3^d Palsy arising from Apoplexy ^{or} arises from Dropsy are generally from Compression. 4th Palsy arising from Compression in proportion as the intellectual Faculties are impaired. This applies to both

[Faint, illegible handwriting in a cursive script, likely a historical document or letter.]

[Faint, illegible handwriting visible on the right edge of the page, continuing from the adjacent page.]

Cases of Hydroptic & Hemorrhagic Apoplex-
ies. The Faculties being impaired
show a very general Affection of the
Sensorium, for we often see ² Senses
continue entire when a great part
of the Brain is destroyed. 5. A local
Affection is an Argument in Favour
of diminished Excitement & often arises
from same Cause within the Nerve

6.th Palsies continuing for a long time
w. little Alteration depend upon dimini-
shed Excitement. The Alterations I refer
to are in the intellectual Faculties.
if they vary much ^{impaired} we may pronounce safely

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that it depends upon Compression

But why are not Causes of diminished Excitement subject to variety? They are subject to variety but it arises only from those ^{the} causes which increase or diminish the Excitement of the Sensorium, such as the Stimulants or sedative passions. There are however Causes of diminished Excitement ^{the} which are connected with convulsed & hysterical Diseases ^{the} which are subject to greater Alterations than those depending on Compression. - we cannot then suppose the compression shifts suddenly from one part of the

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[Faint, illegible handwritten text visible on the right edge of the page.]

Sensorium to the Other. b. The Cases of
Diminished Excitement are further
distinguished from the Causes producing
it. Cold & Poisons both operate
by taking off the Excitement of the
Sensorium. the Passions of y^e Mind
in like manner cannot act by com-
pression violent Pain likewise acts by
inducing an Atonia & then a dimi-
nished Excitement. Palcos occurring
in the Abreme of Arterial & venous
Plethora are generally owing to a
diminished Excitement of y^e Sensorium.

The first of the three parts of the
 history of the world is the
 history of the world from the
 beginning of the world to the
 present time. The second part
 is the history of the world from
 the present time to the future.
 The third part is the history of
 the world from the future to the
 end of the world. The first part
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 the present time to the future.
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 the world from the future to the
 end of the world.

Method of Cure

Palsy from Hemorrhagic Effusions
are to be cured by evacuations &c

Palsy from Hydropic Effusions are to
be cured by medicines w^{ch} produce
Absorption of which we shall speak
hereafter.

Palsy from diminished Excitement
require Stimulants. The most con-
siderable are 1st warm Climate 2nd warm
~~Cold~~ Bathing. but before we use these
we should be confident it is a case of de-
minished Excitement, or we shall do great

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[Faint, illegible handwriting visible on the right edge of the page, possibly from the adjacent page.]

deal of mischief, for the warmth here
occasions Plethora by rarefying the
Blood. 3.^d Acid Substances have no
^{applied externally}
Effect. I have tried them a 100
times without any Advantage. 4.th
The Electrical Shock is the most pow-
erful Stimulus I know. It is chiefly or
only useful in Cases of diminished
Excitement. It is seldom used long ere
or strong ere. all Medicines of any
Effect require a due Quantity of them
to be given, & for a considerable time.
Opium Bark & Camphor have no Virtue
in small Doses. Dr. De Haen tells us 2.

Geography

of the world, for the benefit of
humanity, and the improvement of
the human mind, and the
advancement of the human race.
The first object of Geography is
to describe the situation, extent,
and boundaries of the different
parts of the world, and the
situation, extent, and boundaries
of the different countries, and
the situation, extent, and
boundaries of the different
cities, towns, and villages.
The second object of Geography
is to describe the climate, the
soil, the productions, the
commerce, and the government
of the different countries, and
the situation, extent, and
boundaries of the different
cities, towns, and villages.
The third object of Geography
is to describe the history, the
politics, the laws, the customs,
the manners, and the religion
of the different countries, and
the situation, extent, and
boundaries of the different
cities, towns, and villages.
The fourth object of Geography
is to describe the natural history,
the minerals, the plants, the
animals, and the human race,
and the situation, extent, and
boundaries of the different
cities, towns, and villages.

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Paralysis

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he often used Electricity for 3 months,
^{he} went sleep, but after using it 6 months
it produced its desired effects. Some say
indeed are Proof agst all Stimulants.

- we must allow after all that
some Diseases of the human Body are
incurable. There are Cases w^h are Ambig-
uous between those of diminished Sensi-
tivity & those from Compression.

Great Caution is necessary in using Elec-
tricity in these doubtful Cases. I have
seen Death bro't on by it.

I shall conclude this Lecture wth a
remarkable Case w^h once occurred to me

Proposition

The first of these is the
 second of these is the
 third of these is the
 fourth of these is the
 fifth of these is the
 sixth of these is the
 seventh of these is the
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in Practice. a Gentleman was seized
w: a Hemiplegia. in one Arm he
had a Loss of Motion in the other an
entire Loss of Sense together w: a
Coldness & want of Pulse. on w: did this
last Phenomenon depend? - was the
Coldness owing to a Defect in $\frac{1}{2}$ Blood's
Circulation in $\frac{1}{2}$ Arm as $\frac{1}{2}$ Cause or
vehicle of Anim: Heat? No Sensibili-
ty as well as ~~an~~ Heat of $\frac{1}{2}$ Body
depend upon a certain Degree of Tension
in the Arteries. This we see illustrated
beautifully in $\frac{1}{2}$ Retina & Schneiderian
Membrane. The want of $\frac{1}{2}$ usual Tensi-
on therefore in $\frac{1}{2}$ Arm An^d for all the
Symptoms here spoke off. —

Handwritten title or header at the top of the page.

Main body of handwritten text, appearing as several lines of cursive script across the page.

Partial view of handwritten text from the adjacent page on the right.

Sauvages includes 4 Genera under
 this Order. the 1st ^{Asphyxia} belongs to Atonia
 or imperfect Palsy & is seated in the
 animal Functions. the Lypothymia
Syncope & Asphyxia need not be dis-
 tinguished. the Lypothymia & Syncope
 are different Degrees of the same Genus,
 & depend on the same Cause. the 2^d As-
phyxia includes every Resemblance of
 Death, but may be bro't under 4th Genus of
Syncope, w^{ch} comprehends the Affections of
 the vital Functions Only & not the Ani-
 mal & Natural w^{ch} the Asphyxia does. I shall
 confine myself only to one Genus in this

(1) The Definition of this is such
a weakened Action of the Heart
as ~~leads~~ to cause a Stagnation of the
Blood" - it is known by Paleness
a sinking of the Pulse, & by thick
intellectual Faculties being ~~impaired~~

Order th w: I shall call Syncope. but ¹²⁷
what are the Causes of Syncope? They
are 1st such as act directly on the
Heart & 2nd such as act on the Sensor-
ium & thus indirectly upon the Heart.
The 1st arise from Tumor-Inflam.^{ns} -
wounds, or Opifications of the Heart as
well as 2nd affections of the neighbouring
parts from Dropsy & other Diseases
or 3rd from all Imbediments of the
Blood; return into the Heart 4th from
Polypi - Aneurisms, or Opifications in
the large Arteries w: prevent the Hea^{rt}.

[The page contains faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

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emptying itself. 5th from a sudden
 Increase of the blood Course to the heart
 or from its being thrown there in too
 large Quantities. all the Causes
 we have mentioned here, don't produce
 Lyncope. all Cases of Obstruction induce
 even
 Palpitations of the Heart, but they
 may end in Palsy or Spasm. w^{ch} of these
 take place in Lyncope? it is hard to
 tell - the Pulse & the State of y^e Veins
 afford no Diagnosis here. After Death
 the Ventricles are mostly found full especially
 the right ventricle w^{ch} gives us Reason
 rather to suppose Palsy Attends.

The Causes Operating on the Brain are
are sure act by producing Palsy ⁱⁿ w:
induces me to believe that those
Causes ⁱⁿ w: operate on the Heart direct.
ly operate in the same way.

The Heart is a muscle & depends
upon an Energy of a vis nervosa
from the Brain. I do not admit a
vis Insita in the Heart. the Phenomena
of Syncope afford the strongest Argum^{ts}
against it. What causes the suspension
the Action of the Brain so as to affect
the Motion of the Heart? 1: The Action
of the Heart is absolutely necessary to the

The first observation on the morning
of the 1st of January 1772
was made at 10 o'clock
and the observation was
made at 11 o'clock
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made at 1 o'clock
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The thirty-ninth observation was
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The fortieth observation was
made at 2 o'clock
The forty-first observation was
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The forty-second observation was
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The forty-fourth observation was
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made at 12 o'clock

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Syncope

557

Action of the Pleurum here I grant is a Circle. But the Action of y^e Brain was previous to the Contraction of the Heart. every thing then y^e diminishes the Impulse or the Quantity of Blood propelled to y^e Brain brings on y^e Syncope such as Hemorrhages & Venesection. the last operates after the Flowing of the Blood is stop't from the Conspiration being taken off from y^e Arteries which suffers the Blood to desert the Brain.

Paracentesis likewise induces Syncope as well as copious evacuation by Stool. They

[Faint, illegible handwriting in a cursive script, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The text is written in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper.]

[Faint, illegible handwriting visible on the right edge of the page, continuing from the adjacent page.]

all act by taking off $\frac{2}{3}$ Impulse of
the Blood from $\frac{2}{3}$ Brain. Thus I
presume from Syncope being cured
by a horizontal Posture

2nd Another Cause acting on $\frac{2}{3}$ Brain
is the suddenly taking off the
Tension from the whole or any part
of the System. the opening an Alescop^{ie}
& the sudden ceasing of any pain
often brings on Syncope. the Relax^{ion}
from any great Efforts such as
Child bearing or even a ~~the~~ great evacuation
by Stool. or by Urine have sometimes
induced Syncope merely by suddenly taking

150

I have been thinking of you
 and wondering how you are
 getting on. I hope you are
 well and happy. I am
 still the same old
 fellow.

[The page contains faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

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off the Tension of the System. from this
 Infer^y a Fulness of the Arteries of
 the Medull^y: Substance of y^e Brain
 is as necessary to the Tension of the
 whole System as a Fulness of a parti-
 cular artery is to the Tension of a senti-
 ent & tenacity.

3.rd But there are Causes w^{ch} induce Syncope
 w^{ch} act perhaps rather from taking off
 Tension rather than Tension. Such as 1.
 the Affections of the Stomach. Syncope induces
 vomiting or a particular state of the
 Stomach. may we not convert this
 Analogy & say a particular state of

the terms of the report. from the
large number of the letters of
the old Librarian of the House
conveyed to the care of the
Librarian as a deposit of a part
of the same to the care of a
Librarian.
But the old Librarian is
not to be called upon to
the old Librarian. but as
effect of the same. I have
written a letter to the
old Librarian. I have not
written a letter to the

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The Stomach may bring on Syncope.

how do these Affections of $\frac{1}{2}$ Stomach operate? I cannot tell. —

¹² Another Source of Syncope is such Causes as we are sure take off $\frac{1}{2}$ Life: must. These are ¹² violent Emotions of the Mind ^{or} by exciting too highly bring on a Collapse of the Brain afterwards. Joy operates in this way. Jousts & Electricity & Lightning operate in the same manner. The Emotions I refer to, are chiefly of the active kind. But these ^{are} others $\frac{1}{2}$ Don't excite first but induce Syncope by gradually taking off

203

The amount may be paid in advance
 or by the following of the amount
 of the account.

The first of these is the
 question of the
 nature of the
 evidence. It is
 not sufficient to
 show that the
 defendant was
 present at the
 scene of the
 crime. It is
 necessary to
 show that he
 was the author
 of the crime.

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Excitement, such as Fear. Some
we see faint upon seeing or hear-
ing of wounds. Blood &c. This depends
upon suddenly diminishing the Exci-
tement of the Sensorium. Odors
of a particular kind induce Syncope.
How do they operate? not as Sedatives,
or they would be more uniform in
their Operation in different Persons.
Rush to me is an agreeable smell &
excites my Sensorium but to Others
it gives pain & induces Syncope. but some
Odors do act as Sedatives. Some too induce
their Effects on the Sensorium from acting

on the Stomach. there are some
w: induce a general Debility & thus
expose Persons to the Causes of Syn-
cope such as the Causes of Fever.
the Surgery in like ~~a~~ manner expo-
ses the Sensorium to be more readily
acted on by the Causes of Syncope.
the Matter of certain Ulcers especially
of Cancers - Gangrenes & Sphaculi-like-
w: expose the Body to the Occasional Causes
of Syncope. all these Causes don't
act uniformly. they operate only on $\frac{2}{3}$:
Predisposed. what then is this concurr-
ing Predisposition? this is different

The first of these is the fact that the
 present system of taxation is not only
 a source of revenue to the Government
 but also a means of improving the
 condition of the people. The second
 is the fact that the present system
 is not only a source of revenue to the
 Government but also a means of
 improving the condition of the people.
 The third is the fact that the present
 system is not only a source of revenue
 to the Government but also a means
 of improving the condition of the
 people. The fourth is the fact that
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 the Government but also a means
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 source of revenue to the Government
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 people. The tenth is the fact that
 the present system is not only a
 source of revenue to the Government
 but also a means of improving the
 condition of the people.

Syncope

Feb 3

in different Persons. it continues uni-
formly in a certain mobility of the
system. y. is when light Impressions:
such great Motions or large Oscillations.
- who possess these Mobile Habits?
such as Labourers under an Arterial
Plethora are most subject to those
Syncope, ^{ie} depend upon an alteration
of Tension. the Arteries here are fuller
& more strong ^{ie} gives them a more
exquisite Degree of Sensibility, & ~~more~~
greater Oscillations. the Brain suffers
every Change of Tension in the whole
Arterial System. Persons who are subject
to faint upon Bleeding, if the Bleeding

Syncope

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is repeated ~~two~~ or three times never
faint at all th depends upon ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{themselves} ~~the~~
in the last bleeding accommodat^d ~~to~~
more readily to the blood. This Oper-

ation is of great use & Application
in Practice, but great Care should be
taken to distinguish between those
Faintings th arise from excess of
Tension & mere Debility.

But 2nd the Predisposition to Syncope will
depend upon a certain degree of Den-
sity & mobility in the nervous Fluid.

But 3rd th is that Predisposition which
does not ~~not~~ dispose to Syncope from
taking off Tension? - I said before

Opuntia

Opuntia is a genus of plants in the family Cactaceae. It is characterized by its flattened, jointed stems, which are often covered in small, sharp spines. The leaves are typically small and oval-shaped. Opuntia species are found in a wide range of habitats, from arid deserts to coastal areas. Some species are cultivated as ornamental plants, while others are used for food or medicine. The genus is named after the Latin word 'opuntia', which means 'cactus'.

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it was a Predisposition to be too highly excited wth leaves the Sensorium to collapse so much as to end in Death afterwards.

4.th Debility from Scoury Fever or other Diseases dispose to all the Causes of Syncope.

3.th The violent Motions of ^e mind that are more passive such as occur together with Odors & disagreeable sensations appear to act entirely as sedatives upon the nervous power, & require particular Predisposition which we cannot well explain.

Syncope are seldom the Effects of

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Practice. When they are we must
endeavour to remove the Predisposition
but this we find the most difficult
part of our Art whereby Air of the
Destiny of our Patients. Tonic
Medicines are chiefly indicated
such as Cold Bathing. Steel Barks
Exercise. to this we must join the
Spar Diet when a Plethora attends.
Predisposition to Syncope depending on
Debility or Inaction requires the
contrary Regimen. here all we can
do is to remove the Debility & obviate
the Occasional Causes.

(a) we must first endeavour to
find out their proximate cause.

The Syncope depending on primar:
y affections of the Heart require
a very different Treatment. ^(as) They are
generally incurable, in all Cases ex:
cept when it arises from a Hydrops
Thoracis of ^{the} more hereafter. —

172
I have used the words *Fibrarum*
Muscularum to show the Extent
of this Order, as comprehending all
moveable Fibres. —

This Title is not very proper, but
I could not find a better one without
admitting convulses: *Crucinesia*
^{the} w: sounds too disagreeably.

- for the Definition of it see
the Syllabus: by inordinate
motions I mean every Irregularity
in the Order as well as Degree of Moti-
ons. Thus all the volunt: Motions
are subject to the Action of ^{the} Will.
if they move without the Consent of
the Will they are inordinate &
the motions become morbid! all
our Actions are performed in a certain

Two 7. 1/2

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is in
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Degree of velocity. When this velocity is interrupted the motions become in-
 ordinate ^{2d} 2. There is a certain ^{2d} Lent
 in the Alternate Relaxation &
 Contraction of Muscles. if this is checked
 irregular motions issue as in the
 Case of Lingulitas ^{3d} 3. There is a certain
 Direction in w^h Muscles always move.
 if this is interrupted Contractions follow,
 as in the Case of Vomiting where the
 Muscular Fibres act from the right to
 the left side instead of the left to the
 right. Bile flowing into ^e Stomach
 spreads in like Manner upon eversion

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of the Action of the Muscles of ^{the} Intestines
 - the Misere Mei is to be explained
 in the same manner. But there
 is 2^d: a State of Contraction different
 for all these. There is a certain mea-
 sure in the Length of Contraction in-
 sufficient that every Contraction is
 preceded by a Relaxation, but the
 Contraction is sometimes so great as
 not to Alternate to yield to the
 Force of Antagonist Muscles. The 3^d sort
 of Contraction are called by Patholo-
 gists Convulsions. The 1st is called by
~~Spasms~~ Spasm. This is only a

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gross Distinction. I shall endeavour
it to render it more comprehensive.
& clear.

The Luxury depends upon Presence
of an excessive Quantity of some
saline extraneous Matter in the
Blood. This arises from more saline
Matter being thrown in & left thrown
out than is natural. The remote
Cause of this is marine Diet, and
the Action of Cots. The Luxury however
are not less but rather greater than
in a healthy State. but the Luxury
are not by Stool or Urine. it must
therefore be by Perspiration ^{is} is rather

The first of these is the fact that the
 human mind is not a blank slate at birth.
 It is filled with ideas and impressions
 which are the result of the environment
 in which it is placed. These ideas and
 impressions are the raw material of
 thought, and it is the function of the
 mind to organize and interpret them.
 The second fact is that the human
 mind is not a passive recipient of
 impressions. It is an active agent
 which selects and interprets the
 impressions which it receives. The third
 fact is that the human mind is not
 a single entity. It is composed of
 many different parts, each of which
 has its own function to perform. The
 fourth fact is that the human mind
 is not a fixed entity. It is capable
 of growth and development, and its
 functions are constantly changing and
 improving.

increased than diminished. how then
does Cold produce the Leucor^{ea}? it
contracts the Pores of the Skin, but does
not prevent the necessary Quantity
of Matter being thrown off from the
of the Blood
velocity being increased. but they
are so contracted as to prevent the
saline matter passing that way. a
contraction there is only produced here,
& not a Spasm. here is a contraction
somewhat different from Spasm w:
alters but does not obstruct the
Secretions. But further, in the
Dysuria we often see Urine dis-
charged

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in an increased Quantity but destitute of saline matter from a constriction being induced upon the urinary passages. This case is exactly analogous to the former, & is a strong Presumption of the Probability of its occurrence have advanced. There is in other Cases an increased Secretion of Liquors but destitute of their Original Qualities. & in the water brash of the Stomach it occurs. Larvauges calls it the Cardialgie putatoria. it is very common in this Country. it depends on a constriction

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of the extremities of the Stomach &
an increased efflux of the Lymph to-
wards it. This Affection often occurs
in the Hypochondriacs & other Disor-
ders of the Alimentari^{al} Canal. It like-
wise happens sometimes in the Bowels;
altho it is more difficult to tell when
it takes place. I don't put it in all
Cases of thin watery Dysenteries, &
~~see Page~~ But we have clear proofs
of its occurring in the Colon in the
Dysentery. here we see thin watery
Stools discharged, when the more acid
fæculent matters are retained.

The general Indications we said were

1st to avoid Occas.^l Causes.

2nd to take of the Plethoric state of the System, of these two we have spoke.

3rd to take of the Mobility of the Nervous System. This is to be done

by 1 Antispasmodics

2 tonics.

^m
1st Antispasmodics among Medical writers are innumerable. we understand little of their Operation & that we can say little a priori, nor indeed

[Faint, illegible handwriting throughout the page]

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Epilepsy

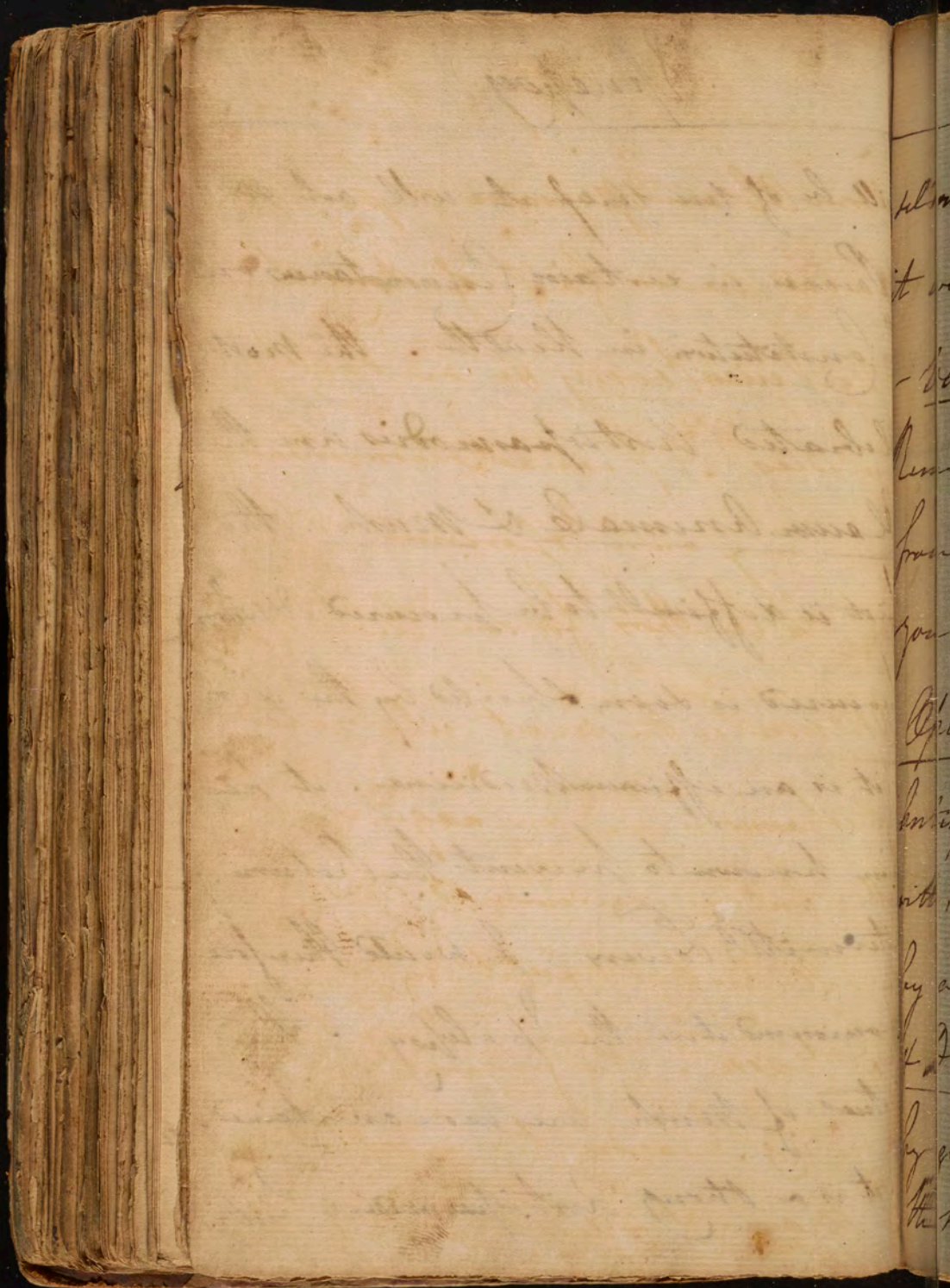
can we a posteriori say anything
from Experience. Much of their
Success depends upon their being pre-
cisely adjusted to one time of the Disease.
The more powerful Antispasmodics do
Service before a Fitt as well as during
the Spasm which prevails in a Fitt. But
their Virtues diminish by Repetition.
The nearer they are given to the Spasm
or convulsive State the better. They must
be very powerful or they will do but
little Service. I believe no Medicine

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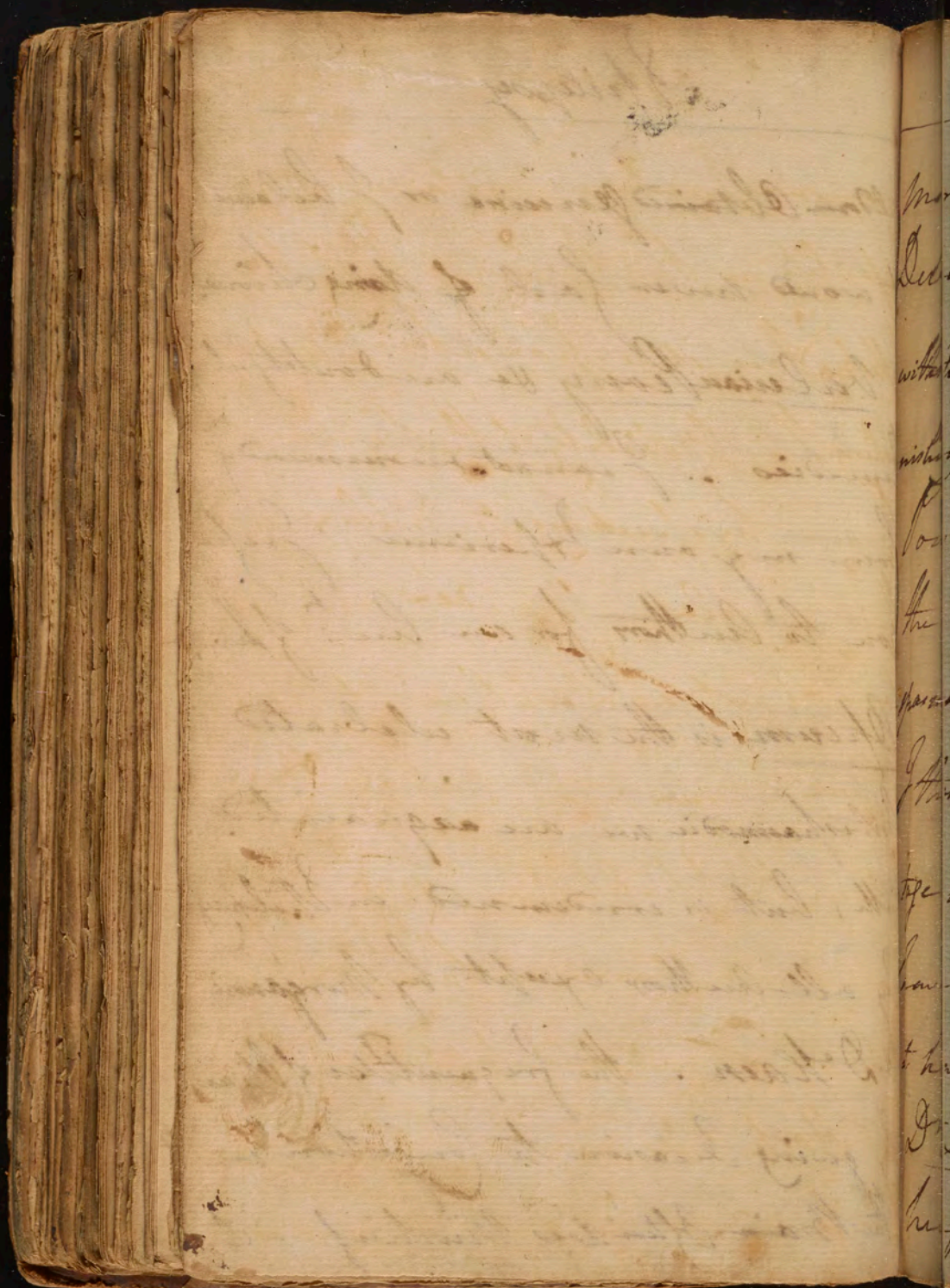
Epilepsy

will be of use unless it will act as
a Poison in certain Circumstances on
the Constitution in Health. the most
celebrated Antispasmodics are the
Uterum Animale & Musk. the
first is difficult to be procured, & when
procured is soon spoiled by the Air.
it is an efficacious Medicine. it has
been known to prevent the Return of
intermitt. Fevers. I would therefore
recommend it in the Epilepsy. the
virtues of Musk are more ascertained.
it is a strong Antispasmodic but is



Epilepsy

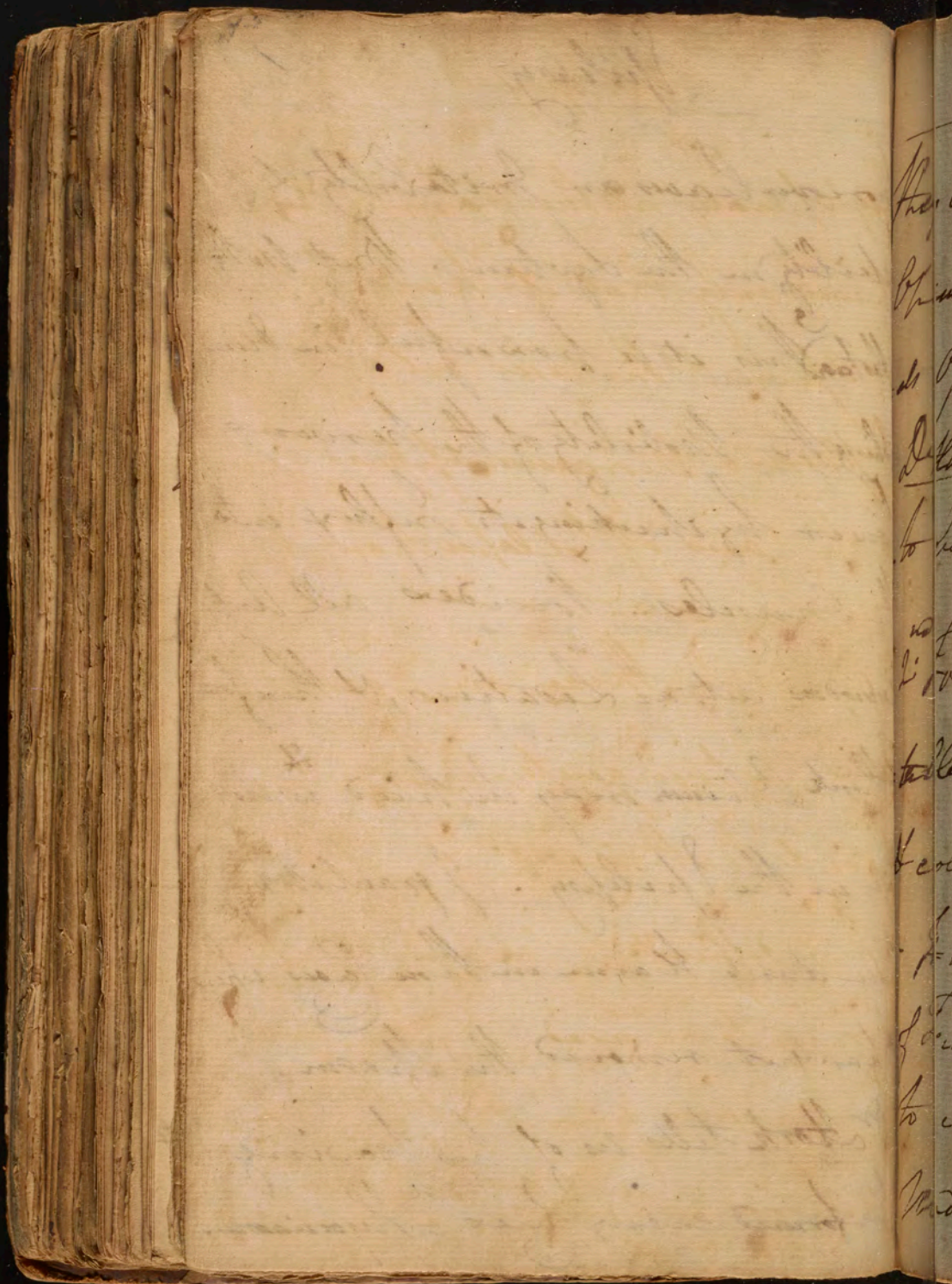
allan Obtained success or I believe
it would never fail of doing Service.
- Valerian Root &c are doubtful
Remedies. I cannot recommend ^{em}
from my own Experience I refer
you to Authors for an Acc^t of them.
Opium is the most celebrated
Antispasmodic we are acquainted
with, but is condemned in Epilepsy
by all Authors except by Morgagni
& De Haen. the frequent Use of Opium
by giving Occasion to Congestion in
the Brain often does mischief. it



Epilepsy

Moreover leaves an Irritability &
Debility in the System. But notwithstanding this it is powerful in diminishing the Mobility of the nervous Power by checking its Efflux into the Muscles. Besides all Antispasmodics act as Laxatives, & therefore I think Opium may be tried wth Advantage in the Epilepsy. I grant it may have done Harm in those Cases where it has not removed the Spasm.

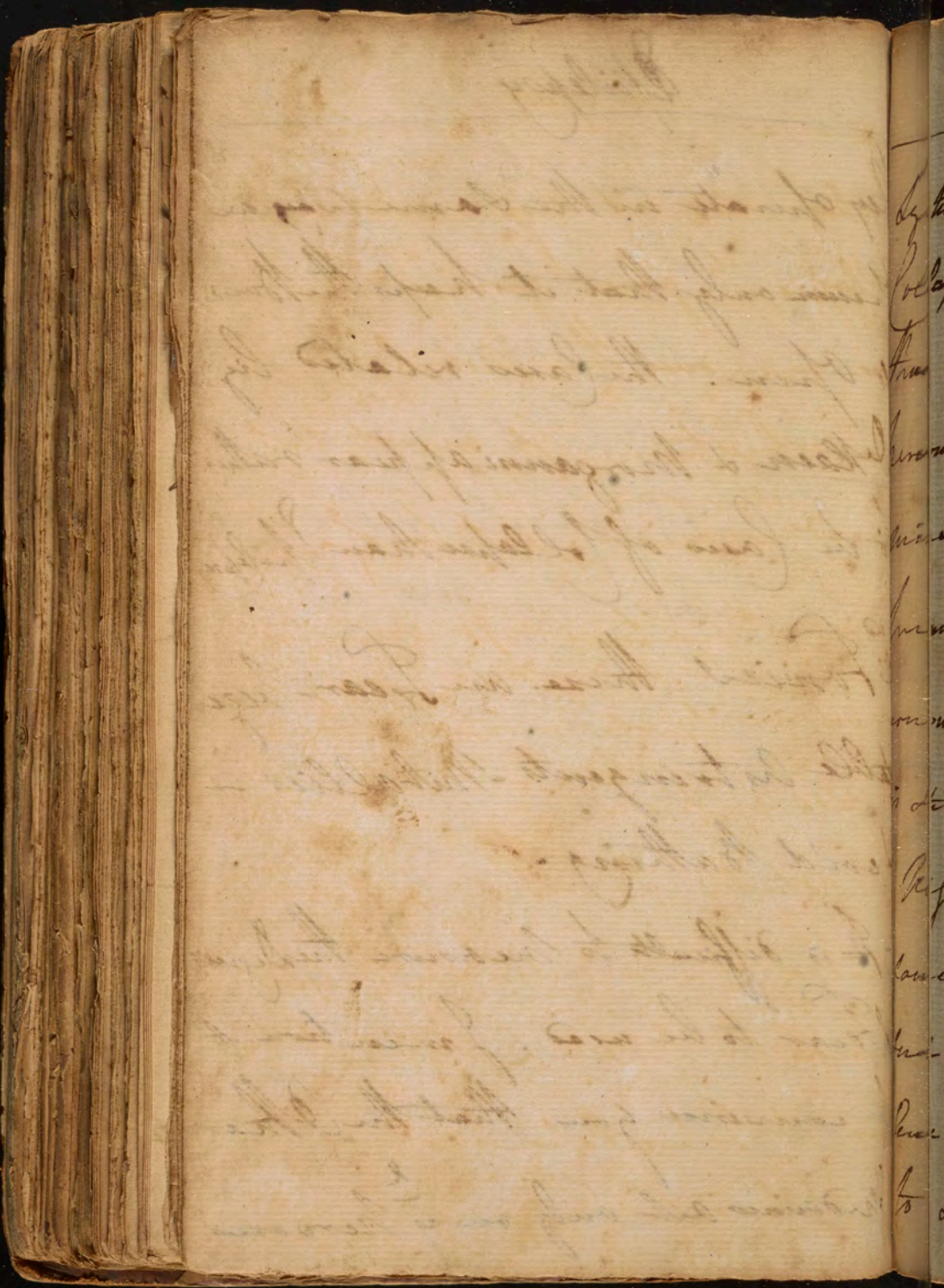
Dr Hork tells us of his having performed many Cures wth Hyocissamus



Epilepsy

They operate in the same way as
Opium only that it keeps the Bow^s
open. The Cases related by
De Haen & Morgagni appear rather
to be Cases of Collapse than Epilepsy
^{and} Furies these are Fear - Veger-
table Astringents - Nutallies -
& cold Bathing.

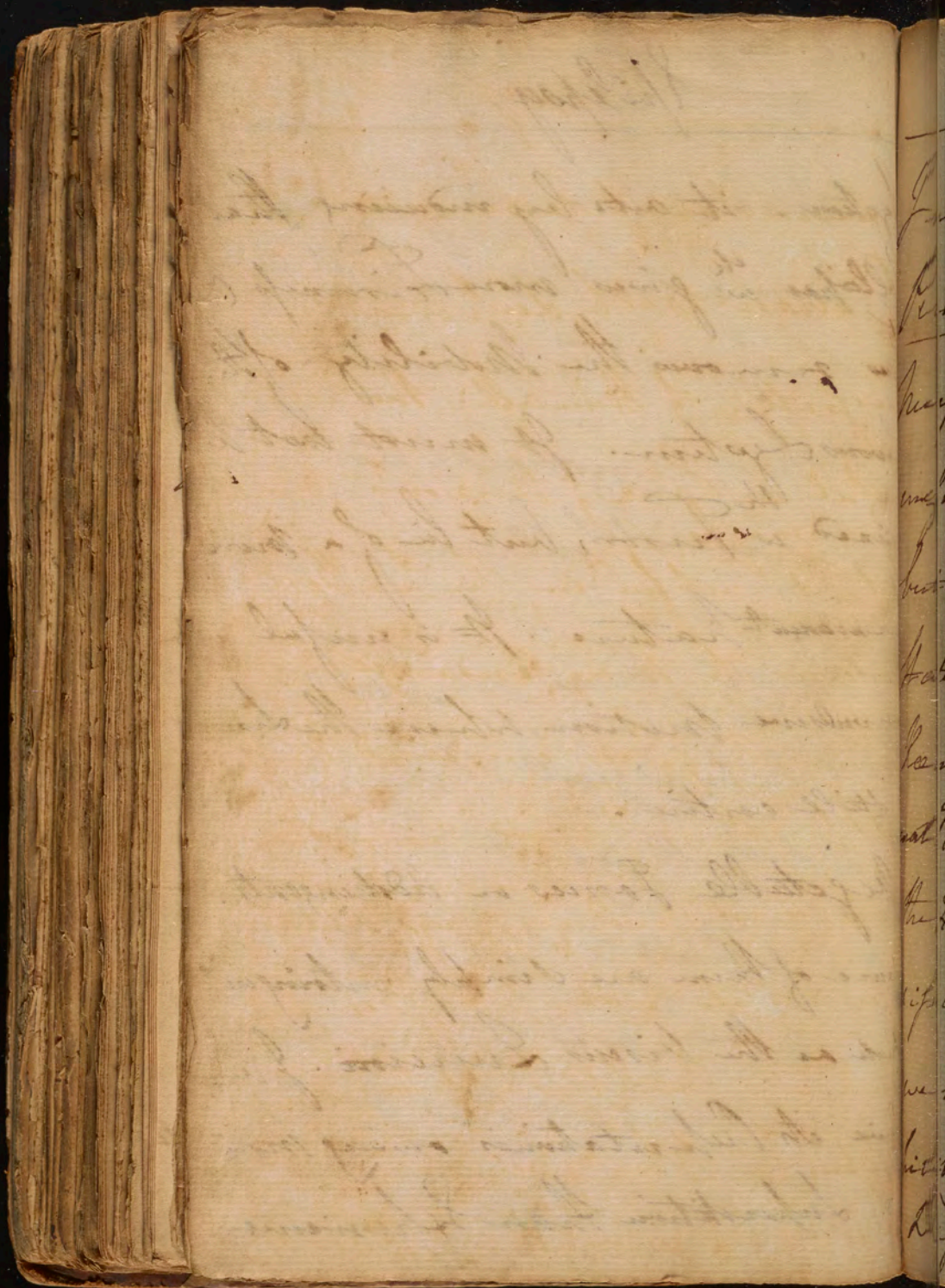
It is difficult to measure the Degrees
of Fear to be used. I mention it
to convince you that the Other
Medicines are only ^{and} very Nervous



Epilepsy

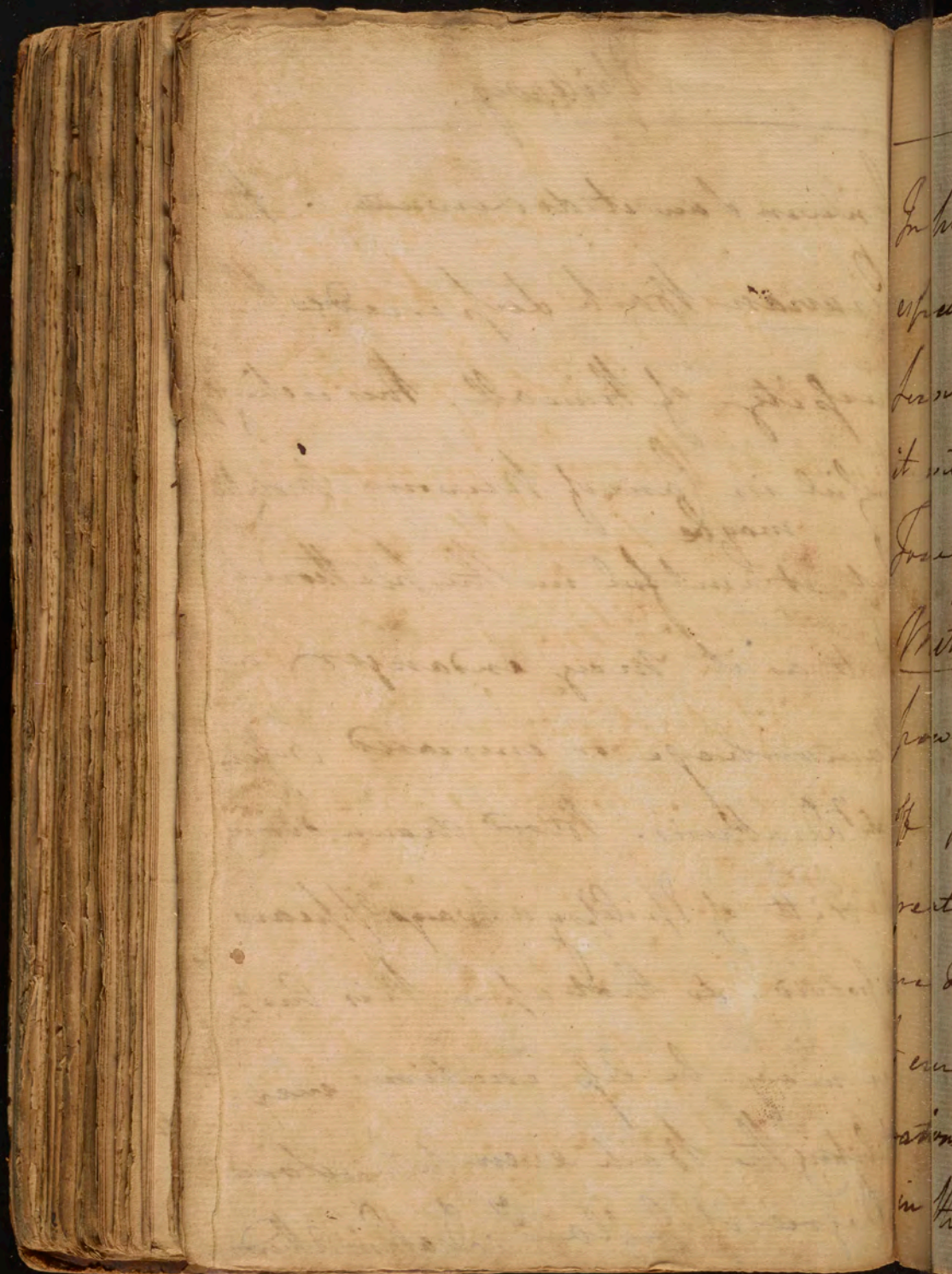
System. it acts by inducing that
Collapse th gives more Firmness &
thus removes the Mobility of the
nervous System. It must not be
misled th in Terror, but be of a more
permanent nature. It is useful in
convulsive Motion when the Disease
is still entire.

Vegetable Tonics or Astringents.
Some of them are simply Astringents
such as the Viscus Lurcini. For
since its Reputation is owing more
to Superstition than Experience.



Epilepsy

I never saw it do service. The
Prussian Bark supercedes the
necessity of them all. This is chiefly
useful in Cases of Nervous Mobility
^{maybe} but it is hurtful in the plethoric
State as it may endanger a
Pneumonia or increased Inflam-
mation. Diathesis. Blood drawn during
the Fitt of Epilepsy always appears
coloured, so that upon this Ac-
count we may be less cautious in ex-
hibiting the Bark even when some
Degree of Inflamⁿ. Diathesis exists.



Epilepsy

In medical Epilepsies it is more
specially useful. if it does no
harm we must lay it aside or
it will do harm by increasing the
Tone of the Stomach too much.

Metallic-tonics - and most
powerful of any we have spoke
of. I have heard of Tin; doing
great service, as well as Lead. They
are dangerous medicines; no one
ever dared to use them. The Prepara-
tions of Copper are chiefly employed
in the Epilepsy. but unless they

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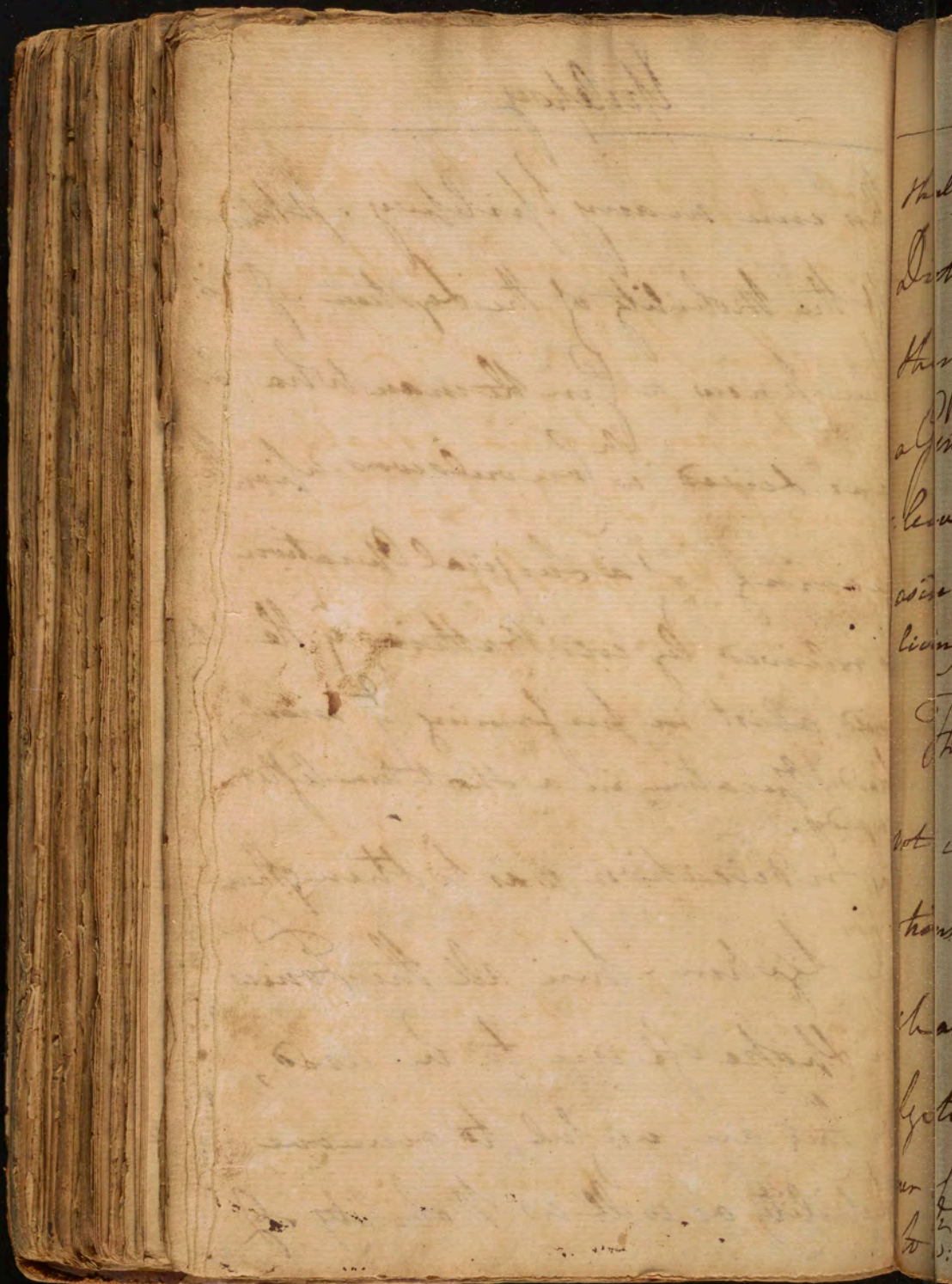
Epilepsy

do I wish soon I always desist
from them. w. Preparations of
Copper are best? Vanswieten
speaks of One ⁱⁿ he keeps at hand,
he says operates on ^{the} whole
system without operating on the
Stomach. However I have used
Substitute for it th is combining
Copper th a neutral salt and
thus making the *Sulphur Ammoniacum*.
I cannot say however that
it is preferable to the Blue Vitriol.
Cold Bathing. I have known

[Faint, illegible handwriting on aged paper]

Epilepsy

This cure many Epilepsy. It takes
off the Mobility of the System. I
once knew a Gentleman who
was seized wth convulsions upon
the closing of a Surgical Operation,
relieved by cold bathing &c. He
went about in performing & much
ready Operation in a short time after.
Indication was to strengthen
the System. here all the Forces
& Spoke off are to be used,
they are useful to remove
Debility as well as Mobility of



Epilepsy

shall only add here that a full Diet is sometimes necessary to strengthen the Patient. I know a Gentleman who was greatly relieved from an Epilepsy by leaving aside his thin low Regimen, & gradually living upon a more full Diet.

There is a Remedy which does not come under any of the Indications we have laid down. viz changing the whole Habit of the System, such as the Air - Manner of Living - & every thing contrary to w^h the Patient had been used to.

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Convulsive Motions

We come now to treat of partial
Convulsions. The Theory of them
is the same as of Epilepsy. They
depend on Reaction from Collapse
~~of the~~ or Excitement of the Sensor-
ium. in the last case the Causes
act more partially. They are no
ways influenced or connected ^{to} wth a
Sympathy of nerves. Motions are
often averted, but are connected ^{to} wth
Will or Propensity. There are further
Optical Affections in the Brain w^{ch} produce
partial Affections. But these Affections

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Propagative Motions

are seated near to the Origin of
the Nerves w: ⁱⁿ go to the convulsed parts
if are not connected w: ^{the} whole
Lunaticum. But Convulsions
depend ^{more} generally upon the
State of the parts convulsed. This
leads me to speak of 7th Doctrine
of Tension on w: ⁱⁿ Convulsions so
much depend. The whole System
is in a State of Tension. The simple
Solids have their Tension balanced
^{the} w: the State of their simple Contractility.
The Muscles in the manner are

James M. Smith

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Convulsive Motions

influenced in their Tension by the
Action of their Antagonists. The
Fullness of the Blood: Refers like-
wise contributes towards keeping up
the Tension of the System. The State
of the Brain is greatly connected
with the Tension of the System more
especially the Tension of the Blood:
Refers. The Communications of this
Tension are carried on by the
Other of the Nerves. When all the
Causes of Tension act as they should
do there is a Uniformity in all the

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Convulsive Motions

Motions of the Body. if the Balance
in ^{the} Tension depend is destroyed
Mobility & irregular Actions follow.

Can we change the Tension of particular
parts? i.e. the Application of
Bodies extraneous to the nervous System.
There are ^{two} Stimulants & 2 Sedatives.

They diminish the contractile Force
& increase it. the ¹ viz: the Acids

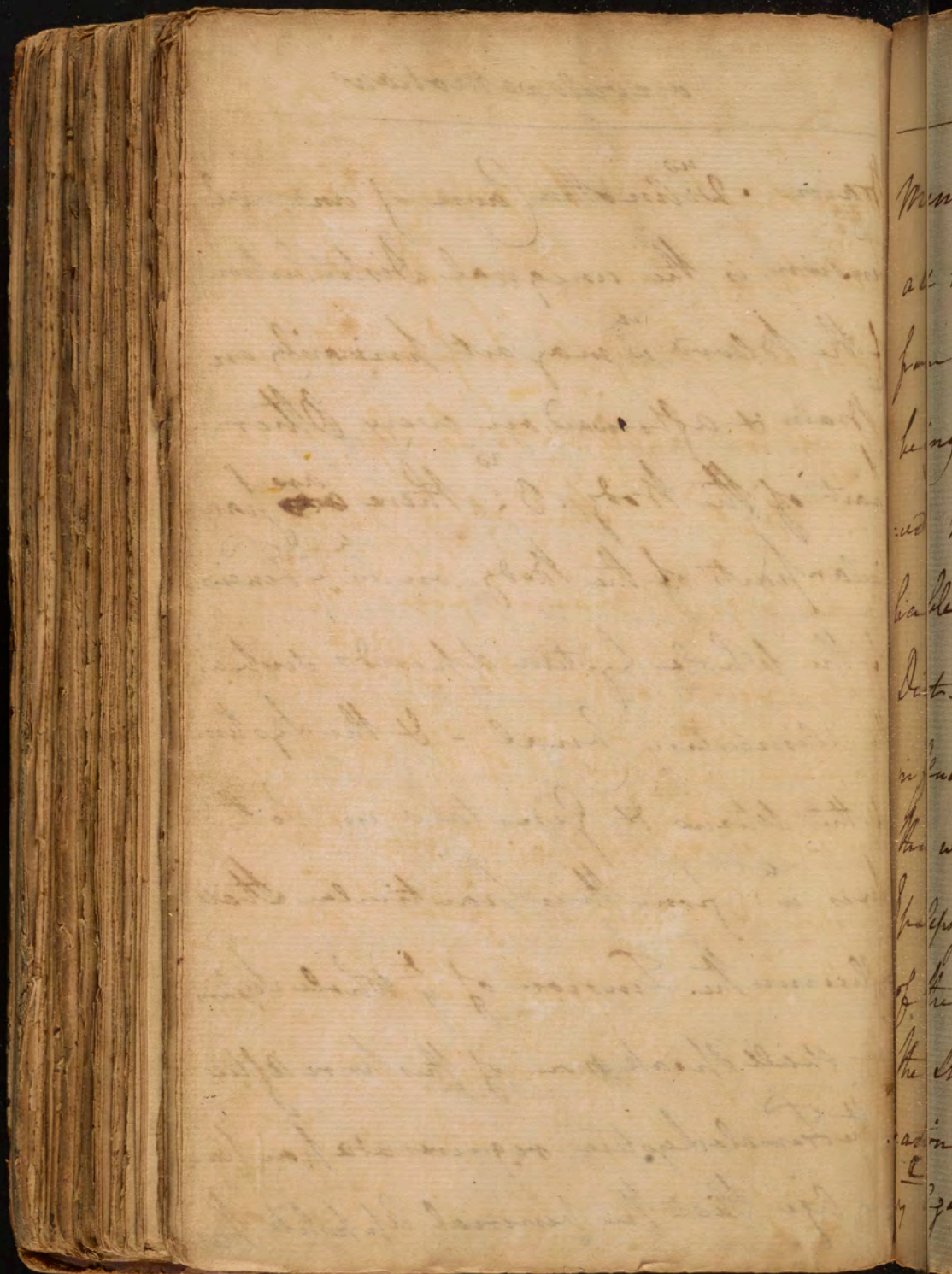
have had a great Share in our Animal
Pathology, but there are much less
Can those things th modify the Tension
of the System such as the Passions of
the mind th operate directly on the

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Convulsive Motions

Brain. 2.nd Another Cause of unequal Tension is the unequal Distribution of the Blood ⁱⁿ it may act primarily on the Brain & afterward on every other part of the Body. 3.rd There ~~are~~ ^{are} particular parts of the Body on w^{ch} the Tension of the whole System depends such as the Alimentary Canal - & the System of the Uterus & Genitals in both Sexes ⁱⁿ from their particular State influence the Tension of the whole System. we shall speak more of this here after. The Female System requires at a particular Age that the venereal Appetite that



Convulsive Motions

Menstruation & Pregnancy should
all take place. many Disorders flow
from a want of them from the System
being too highly or too lowly ballan-
ced. But the State of ^e Genitals is
liable to great variety from Climate
Diet-Exercise & all w. th likewise
influence the Function of the System. from
this we may understand why Palsies
Epilepsy & every irregular Phenomenon
of the nervous System may arise from
the State of the Genitals. This Altera-
tion in the Genitals is confined from
^e Age of 10 to 16. this is ^e in which
Age ^e

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Convulsive motions

convulsive motions such as the Chorea Sancti viti & most of other convulsive Disorders happen. 19 out of 20 of them occur in that Interval of Life. I leave you to supply w^h has been said to the particular Cause of Convulsions & shall proceed to the Cure.

Method of Cure.

The principal Remedy here is taking off the plethoric State. Dr Sydenham & Van Swieten differ about Bleeding in the Chorea Sancti viti they are both right, & both in the wrong.

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Convulsive Motion

in Pletoric States it is useful but
in Cases of Debility it will do Mis-
chief. I have generally found
this Disorder to require Blood-
letting in its first Stage unless it
is blended wth paralytic Affections. &
the more considerable the Convulsions,
the more ~~and~~ necessary Bleeding
becomes. However I seldom repeat
the Bleeding, but enjoin low Diet
Cold Bathing the Back & other
Lories. The Pletora here is seldom
in Phlegm attended wth Inflamⁿ

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Convulsive Motions

Diathesis so that $\frac{1}{2}$ Bark may be
given w: the utmost Safety. a

of Spasmodic Disorders

Spasm is a durable State of
Insensibility w: does not Alternate
w: Relaxation. Jeannest says w: is
the State of a muscle when contract.
it consists in an increased In-
flux or Determination. it may depend
on the muscle's losing its usual Bal-
ance w: makes it admit of unusual Influx.

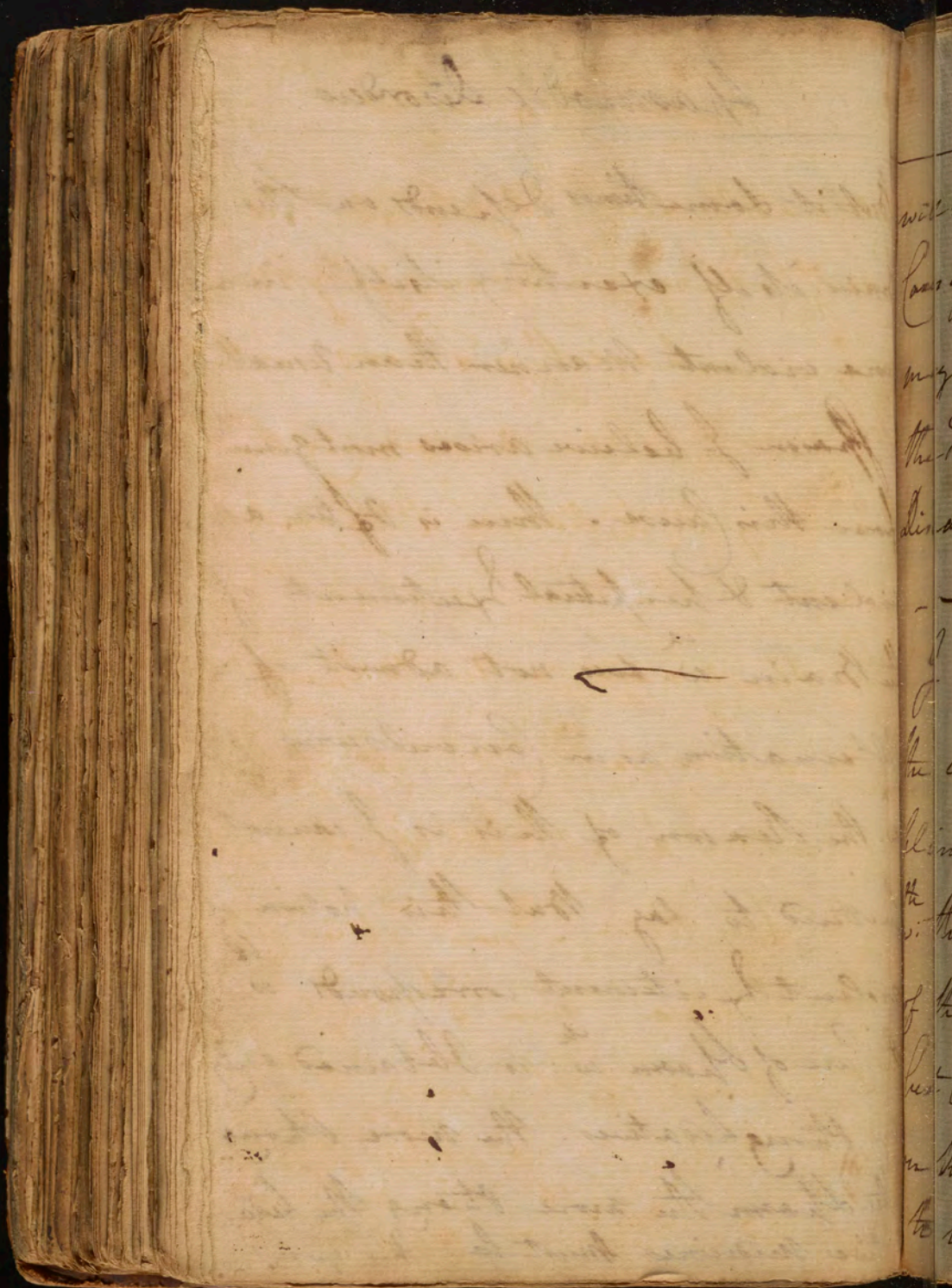
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Spasmodic Disorders

But it sometimes depends on the
Brain itself exerting itself in a
more violent manner than usual.

- Spasm I believe arises most generally
from this cause. There is often a
violent & perpetual excitement of
the Brain w^{ch} does not admit of
alternation as in Convulsions,
the Reason of this I cannot
pretend to say. But this notion of
violent excitement corresponds wth
the Cure of Spasm w^{ch} is obtained only
by strong Sedatives. The more strong
the Spasm the more strong the Sed.
tive medicines must be. This you



Spasmodic Disorders

will readily be applicable to all the
Cases of Tetanus Lock jaw &c. you
may compare this Theory with
the Facts related concerning this
disease by Dr. Hillary & Dr. Chambers.

I shall now go on to speak of
the convulsive Motions of the
Alimentary Canal. we shall begin
with the Dysentery. how little is known
of the Disease! even Dr. Whist the
best Author who has ever treated
on this Subject attributes it either
to viscid Matter or to a Sympathy

Handwritten signature

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. in relation to the above named matter. I am sorry to hear that you are not satisfied with the result of the investigation. I am, however, unable to do more than to state the facts as they appear to me. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
 Yours, Sir, very respectfully,
 Wm. H. Burleigh

Hysteria.

of the nerves. I shall attempt a
new Theory of the Disease, & if
fail in establishing it I shall only
fail where many mighty have
been slain. The term Hysteria
has been much confounded with
Hypochondriasis & other nervous Disor-
ders. I shall endeavour to distinguish ^{it}
by its proximate Cause. It is chiefly
located in the Uterine Canal &
attended wth a Sense of a Ball rising
to the Oesophagus. This is attended
wth a Loss of Sense, & many other symp-
toms of a like nature. The Globus

but Fever furnishes the best Illustration of it. I do not consider it as an entire Spasm. it may be understood from ² what we said of the Curvy. the extreme Refuls are under a tonic Contraction. it is removed by restoring the Action. these extreme Refuls by $\frac{1}{2}$ Medicines before spoke off. I did not chuse to introduce this Distinction sooner for fear of embarrassing you when I was treating of the proximate Cause of Fevers.

all this tends to show you that
there is a Contraction distinct from
any thing authors have pointed
out. I shall now return to our
subject & shall adopt the common
Division of Clonic & Tonic Spasms.
we include all irregular motions w:
are not attended w: th Pyrexia. we shall
distinguish Spasms as they occur 1:
in the volunt: motions 2:nd as they occur
in the natural Functions 3:rd as they
occur in the Organs of Respiration & th ~~the~~

Heart: I shall begin with the first as being more simple & as tending to explain those which follow.

Epilepsy.

This is $\frac{2}{4}$ most general Case of Convulsive Motion. it is the most difficult part of Animal Pathology. the suddenness of its attacks, the dreadful nature of the Agitations attending it have always struck mankind ^{the} Horror & Astonishment, & have obliged them to refer it to a supernatural power which the Substitution of Religion has contributed to keep up. many Difficulties will

I have been thinking of you
 very much lately & wondering how
 you are getting on. I hope
 you are well & happy. I
 am still the same.

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

occur in considering this Disease w:
we shall not be able to resolve.

Embricism however has done little
in curing this Disease. a Theory here
then can do no Harm. we shall there-
fore indulge it upon the present Occasion.

Causes
a Predisposition & occasional. often com-
mon in the Epilepsy. the Predisposition

generally the most considerable. we
therefore begin by explaining it. I

suppose you all know the Action of Mus-
cles depends upon an Influx from the
Censorium or a Propagation of Motion

W. B. P.

we must therefore refer all variety
in the Action of γ Muscles to the
different States of γ Brain. w : is the
Ordinary state of the Brain? - Insp.
an Elastic Tension always present
here. This I have elsewhere demonstra-
ted. This is γ Foundation of a Com-
munication of every part of γ System. This
always carried on this γ Brain.
Impressions are made on γ Extremities of
sensitive nerves w : are carried to γ Brain
from whence they are propagated to γ
Organs of Motions. This Communication

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is attended wth reflex Sensation &
the Action of the Will. These Functions
take place only in the Brain. con-
nected with this there is a power which
gives a new Force w^{ch} I call 2^d Action
of the Brain. But there two Cases to
be distinguished for this. 1st Where Improp-
er produce Motions without the Interv-
en^{tion} of Will or reflex Sensation. This may
often happen from 2^d Consequence of Habit
But even here the Action of 2^d Brain
takes place w^{ch} is analogous to 2^d Operation
of 2^d Will. 2nd Where we see Introspection which

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do not seem to ~~depress~~ produce
actions in the Motory Organs. But
these still excite the Action of ^{the} Brain
— But further, the State of ^{the} Brain
consists in the different States of its
Excitement. the Other is sometimes
more accumulated, or more mobile
than at other times. the Vicissitudes
of Sleeping & Waking sufficiently prove
this. I shall use ^{the} words of Excitement
& Collapse, the One to explain increased
& the Other diminished Excitement. the
Brain then is like an Elastic Cord which
from Immedi^{ty} returns to its natural

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State. Impulsion I said was communica-
ted thro' ^{the} Sensorium to ^{the} Organs of
Motions. This ^{is done} by the resilient reactive
powers of the Brain. It depends upon
the reflex Sensation or ^{the} action of ^{the} will.
The process of Excitement is always
followed by Reaction & a Collapse.
Collapse in like manner produces
Exhaustion & Reflex into the nerves of
Motions. all Motions of ^{the} System are
performed wth a determined Velocity, & every
volition is determined to certain Motions
only, & attends to but One at Once.

if the will is hurried Convulsions &
~~irregularity~~ follow, & hence we trace
irregular & convulsive motions. all
violent & sudden Reaction then must
be involuntary & irregular. it is no
matter whether this Reaction is pro-
duced by Excitement or Collapse. Why
are these Irregular motions determined
by Organs of motions & not of Sense?
The Organs of Sense are blind & unconscious
& admit of no increased afflux, but
the Organs of motions do, & hence the
Revolutions of ^{the} Brain are determined

[illegible]

to them. This may explain what
we said ^{of} Head of Palsy of Sense
being a passive & motion an active
function of the Brain. a greater
Degree of Excitement is necessary to
motion, but Sense may continued
without any increased Excitement.
But Epilepsy may depend on Collapse
Hæmorrhages induce Epilepsy in
the moribund animals, & these we
know induce a Collapse. the same
causes ^{the} produce Syncope in some people
& produce Epilepsy in Others. when the
Collapse is very sudden & there is little

(4) the more sudden & violent.
Impressions are the more of the
Brain is excited, & hence the
Reaction of the Brain will be
greater.

Reaction, it produces ~~epilepsy~~ ^{Epilepsy} when

it is more gradual & attended with ^{Syncope.}

Reaction it induces only ~~epilepsy~~.

Sudden & violent excitement in

the manner sometimes induces

Epilepsy as well as Syncope. ⁽²⁾ all

the Occasional Causes of Epilepsy

can Operate either by bringing

on Excitement or collapse of ^{the} Brain

Let us now return to the Cause of

the Predisposition to Epilepsy. it depends

on a certain Mobility of ^{the} Brain w:

makes it more easily excited & more

121 The Definition of Mobility
consists in a matter ~~being~~ having
greater Elasticity that is proportioned
to the Force of Cohesion.

subject to Oscillations. I explained
before on what this Mobility depends
under the head of Syncope ^(a). Nothing is
more evident than that a plethoric
state of the Arteries predisposes
to the Epilepsy. This Mobility becomes
habitual, the sooner it is excited the
easier it is excited. This depends on
Repetition giving ^{greater} Facility of Motion.
Large Oscillations when once excited
the Brains are easily renewed. This is
Reason why convulsive Motions are
so difficult of cure even after the Original
Cause of them is vanished. -

[Faint, illegible handwriting visible through the paper from the reverse side.]

are
but then, other causes of a Moti-
lity of the Brain, such as Stimuli
Applied to it. then we know induce
Convulsions. we see it every day.
Now there may be many Irritations
in the Brain w^{ch} are not acquainted
with w^{ch} are permanent there, altho' y^e
Convulsions produced by them are not.
for this depends upon y^e increased & ~~but~~
oscillations being followed by a Collapse.
Collapse likewise induces an increased
Resilition & an excitement y^e Brain.
This Collapse often is to such a Degree
as to end in Apoplexy, & sometimes

[Faint, illegible handwriting visible through the paper from the reverse side.]

in Death, but before this it Alternated
with Excitement several times. Further,
the Stimuli on the Brain from Bony
Tumors or Other Tumors may
be too small to induce perpetual Convul-
sions or the Brain may be ^{too much} used to it,
to be much irritated by it. The Turgesc-
ence of the Brain that these Bony
Tumors induce is carried off by
means of the Epileptic Fitt, & on this
depends the Intermissions we so often Ob-
serve in Epilepsy even while the morbid
Cause continues. Turgescence may Oper-
ate by increasing the Mobility of:

the Brain, this we infer from such
slight Erythemas inducing it. a
salutary of the Arterial System may be
insufficient, especially when confined to
the Brain, ^{it} may act as a stimulus on
the whole System. this stimulus is
a stimulus of Distraction. every Degree of
Inflammatⁿ is a stimulus of this
kind. Epilepsy very commonly succeeds
Phrenitis upon this account. There
may be a Phrenitis without Delirium. I don't
pretend to tell the Cause of this. But
we often see it, & it is this species
of Phrenitis th w. mostly ends in Epilepsy

236

Handwritten signature

[The page contains faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

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Tubercles & Schirrovities are often found
in the Brain of Epileptic patients
which act neither by their Curiousness
or Magnitude but by straining
the Size of the Brain & thus favour:
Inflammⁿ: Congestion & Turgesences
there: Other Causes may cooperate
in increasing ^{the} Tension of ^{the} System
such as ^{the} State of the Genitals.
This is evident in Hysteria w^h: is often
connected wth Epilepsy.

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text in cursive script, likely from an 18th-century manuscript. The text appears to be a letter or a formal document, with some words like "I have" and "to" visible.]

What are the ² evident & known Causes
of Epilepsy Occasional & Predispo-
nent? - It is difficult to distin-
guish between Occasional & Predisposing
Causes, but we shall take the Ordina-
ry Division of them.

We shall 1st consider the Occasional
Causes. Dr. Boerhaave has given us
a large Enumeration of them, but
don't distinguish them as they operate
by Excitement or Collapse, nor from
Predisposing Causes.

Those w^h operate by Excite-
ment operate 1st on the ² Brain 2nd on

What an excellent & beautiful
 of Philosophy & Science & Literature
 and? - It is difficult to determine
 the difference between the two
 sciences, but we shall be able to
 determine of them.
 We shall be able to determine
 the difference between the two
 sciences, but we shall be able to
 determine of them.
 We shall be able to determine
 the difference between the two
 sciences, but we shall be able to
 determine of them.

Other parts. ⁱⁿ Those in operation
of Brain are wounds Contusions
Exostoses - purulent Effusions.

The variety in the Operation of
them is owing to the nature of
the stimulus & the part of the Brain
they affect than to a Predisposition
of the Patient.

2nd Chemical Stimuli operate on
the Brain. we often find Abscesses
in the Brains of Epileptic Patients.
do they operate by this Agency?
they are always preceded by Inflamⁿ

[Faint, illegible handwriting visible through the paper from the reverse side.]

or increased Impetus to w: ^{the} would
rather attribute the Epilepsy than
to y^e Acrimony of y^e Abscesses, at
least y^e Cases are often doubtful
- The Epilepsy mostly continues
a long while before the Abscesses are
formed.

3.^d Mental stimuli such as
Joy & Anger operate on y^e Brain.
- They are attended w: ^{the} Reflex Sen-
- sation w: ^{the} gives increased Excite-
- ment.
Pain & Pleasure don't come in
here. The 1st belongs to y^e other
part of the System. The 2nd is mixed

[Faint, illegible handwriting visible through the paper.]

Epilepsy

594

I^{is} attended wth Excitement & Collapse

- as a Proof of $\frac{1}{2}$ Epilepsy depends

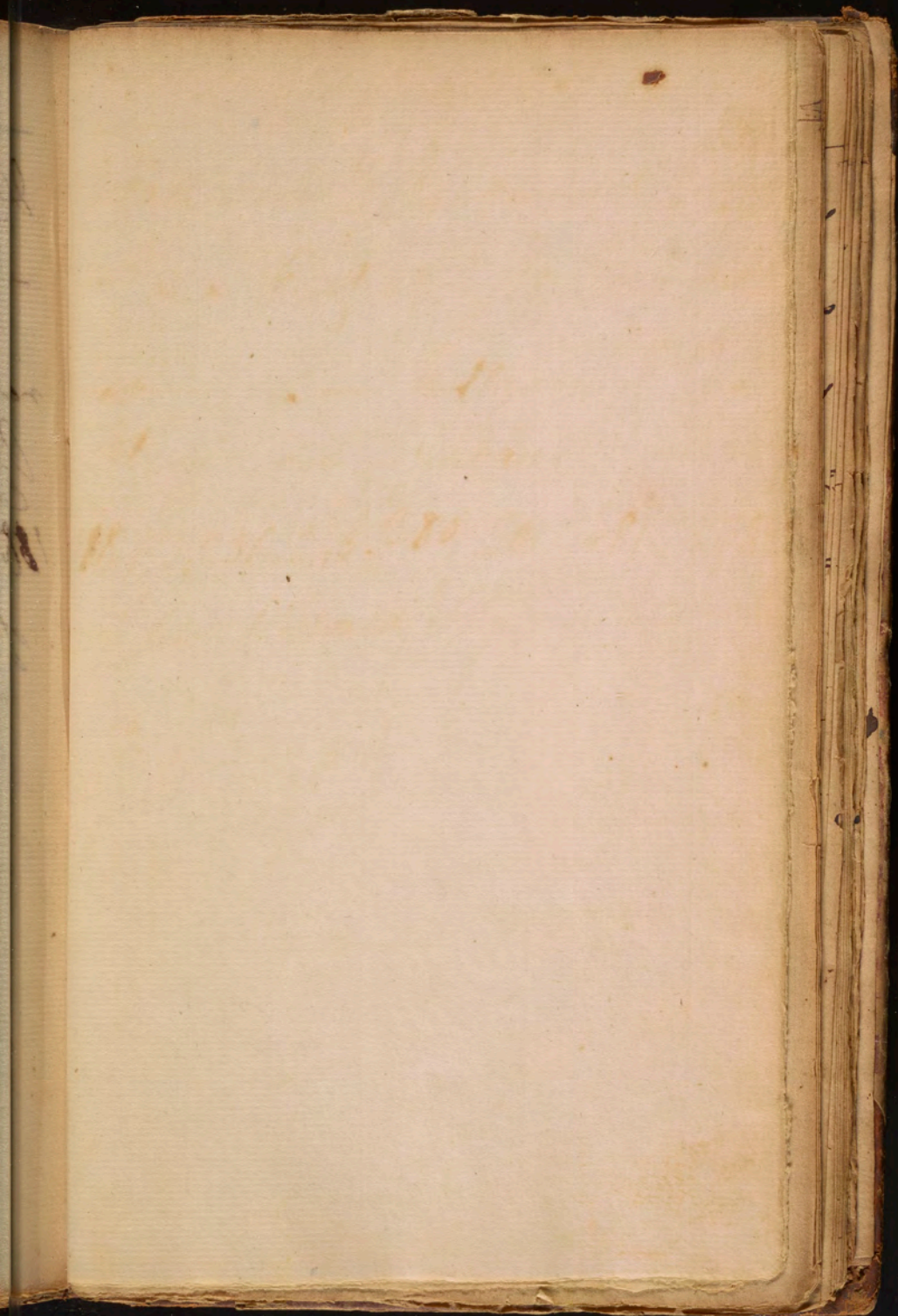
rather upon Inflammat^{ion} than

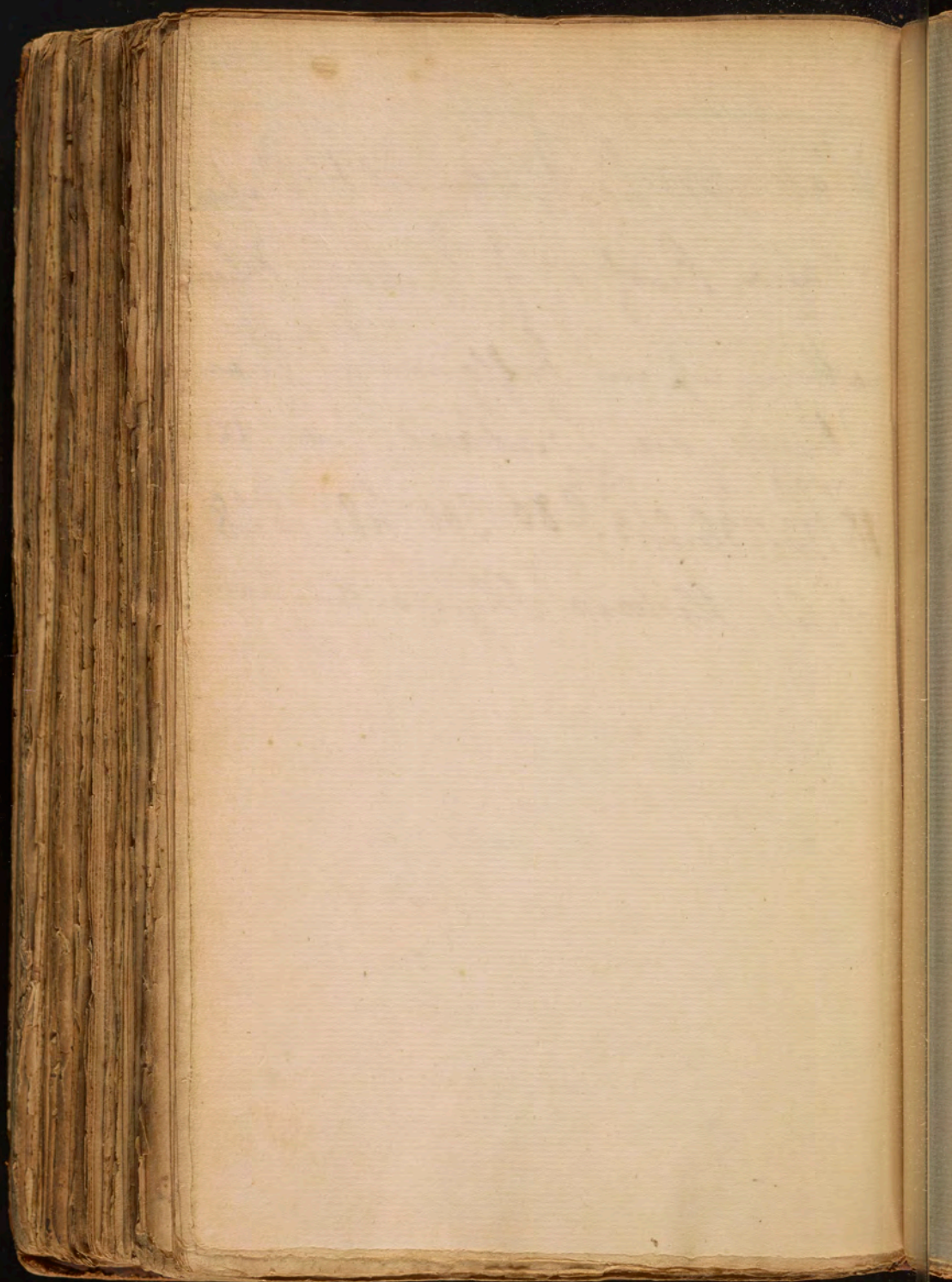
Alters see Lientaud. part III
Cases — 272

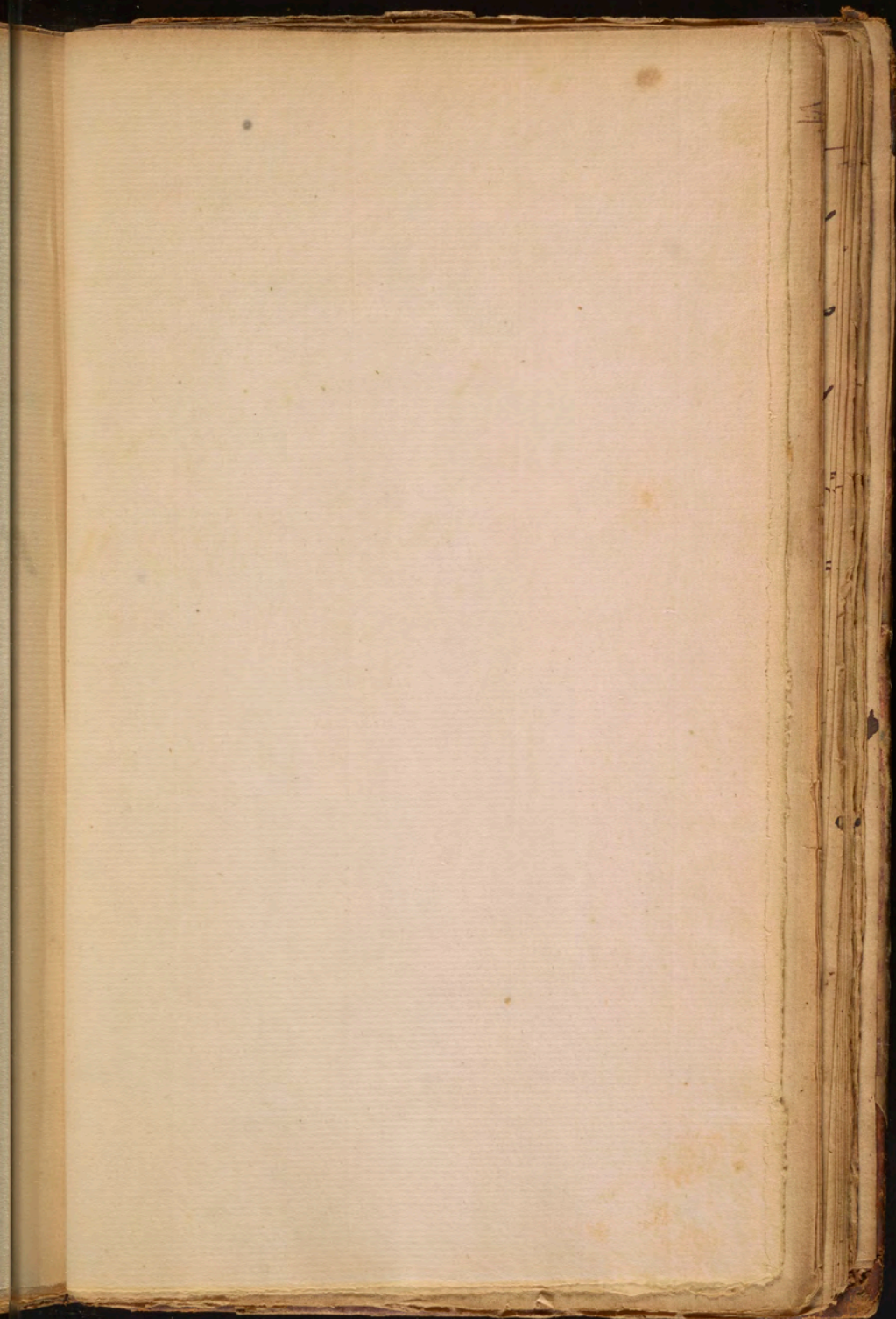
168. 173. 236. 243. 280 301 481. 528

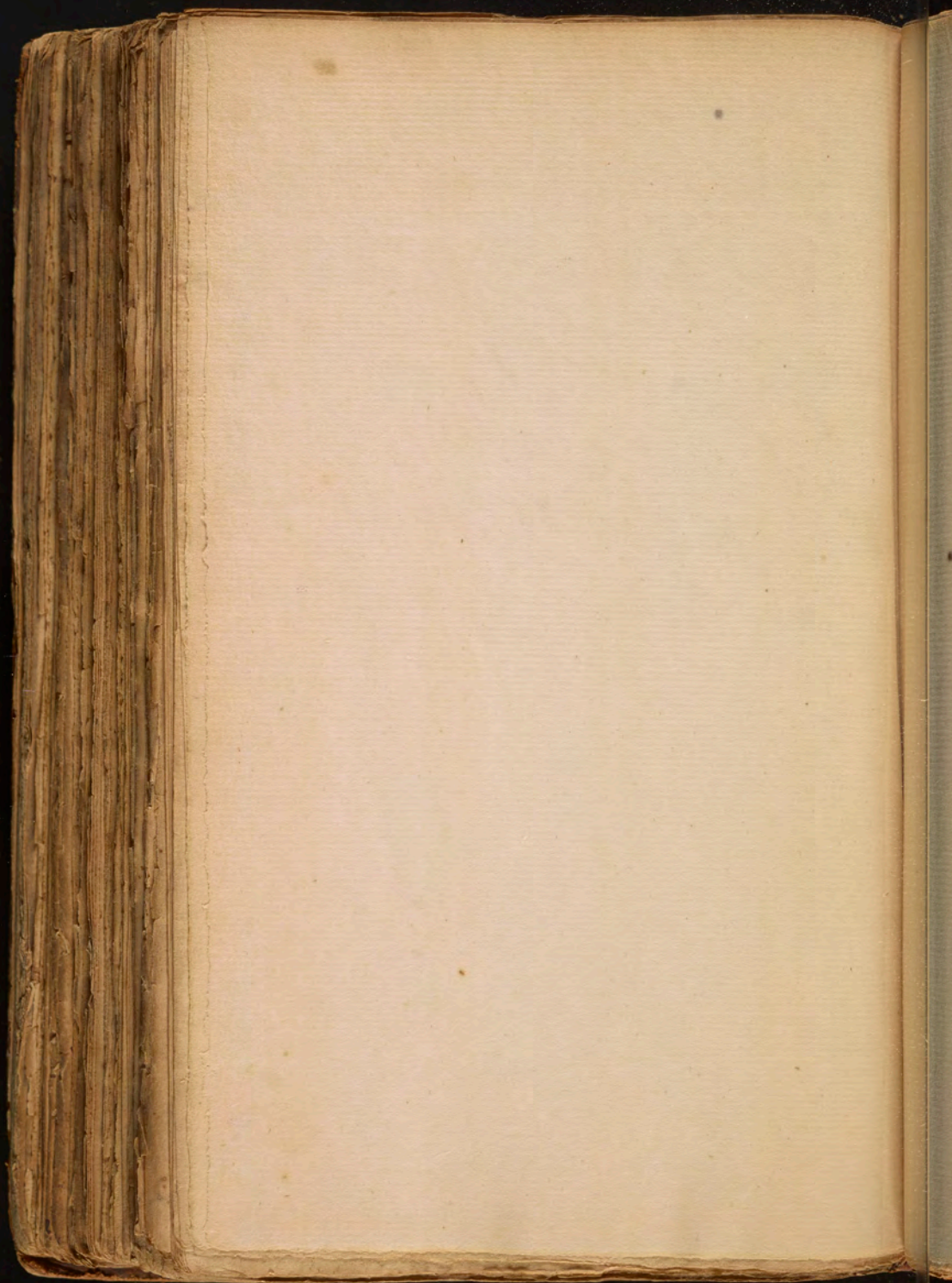
of his Historia Physico-Anatomica

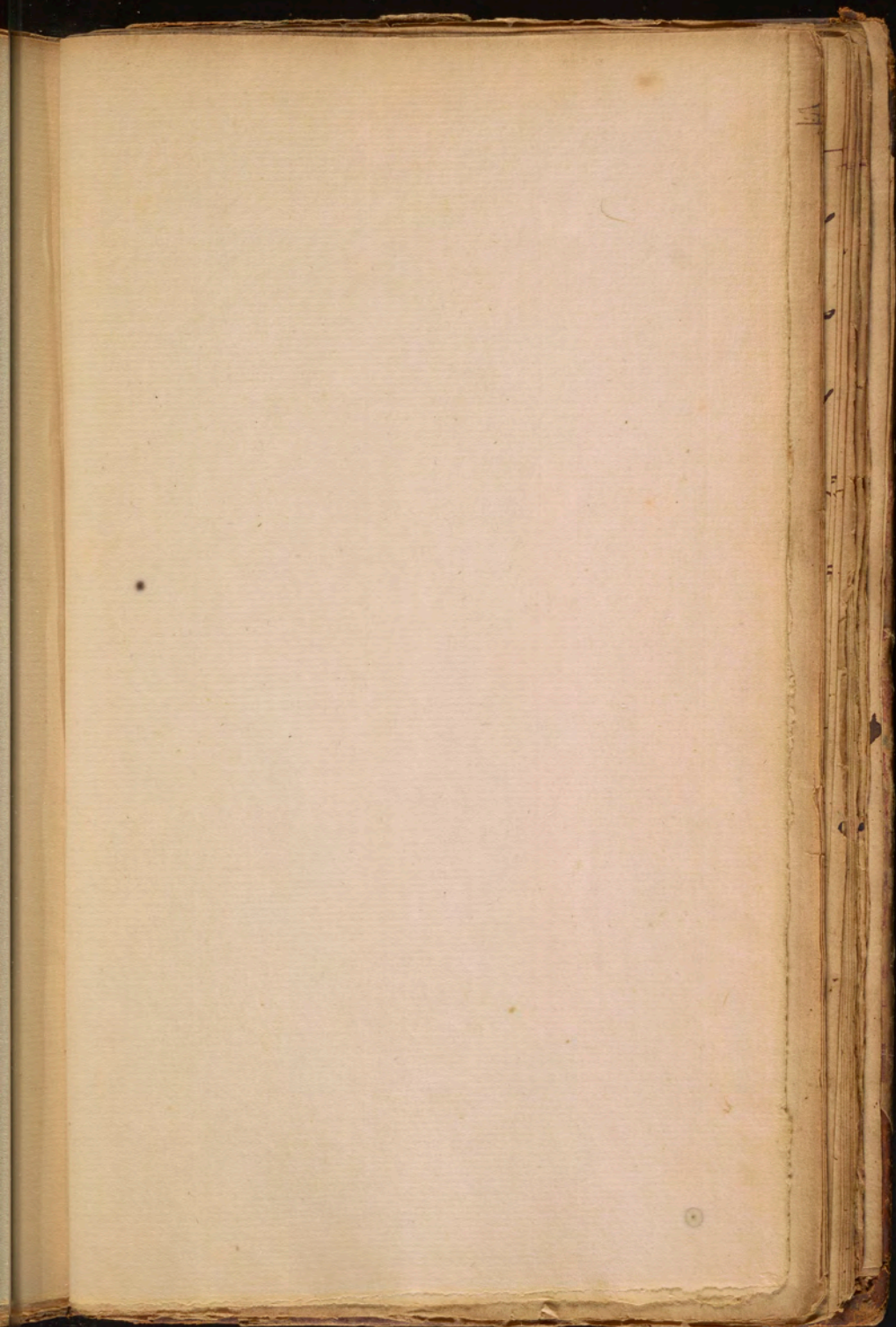
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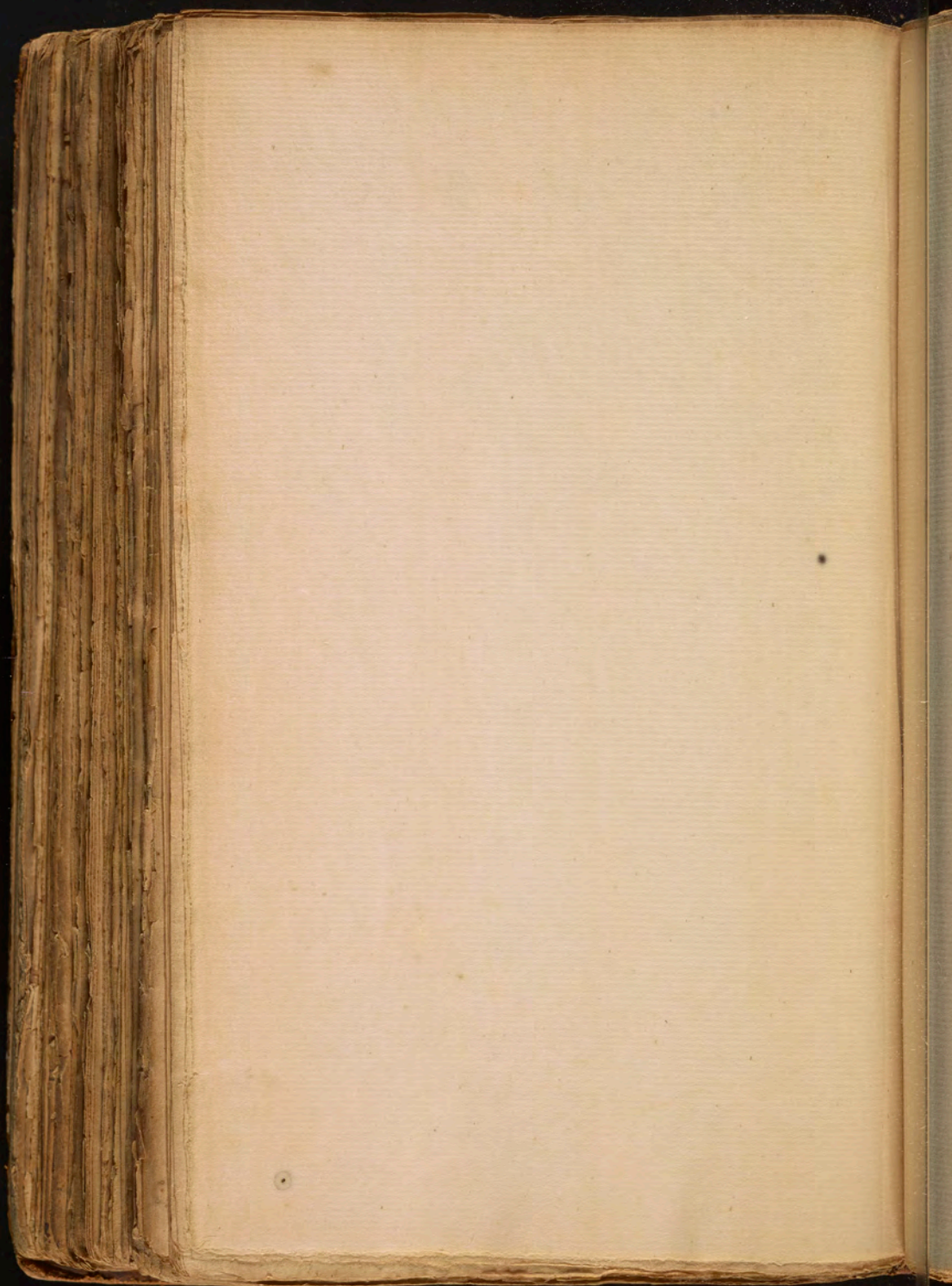


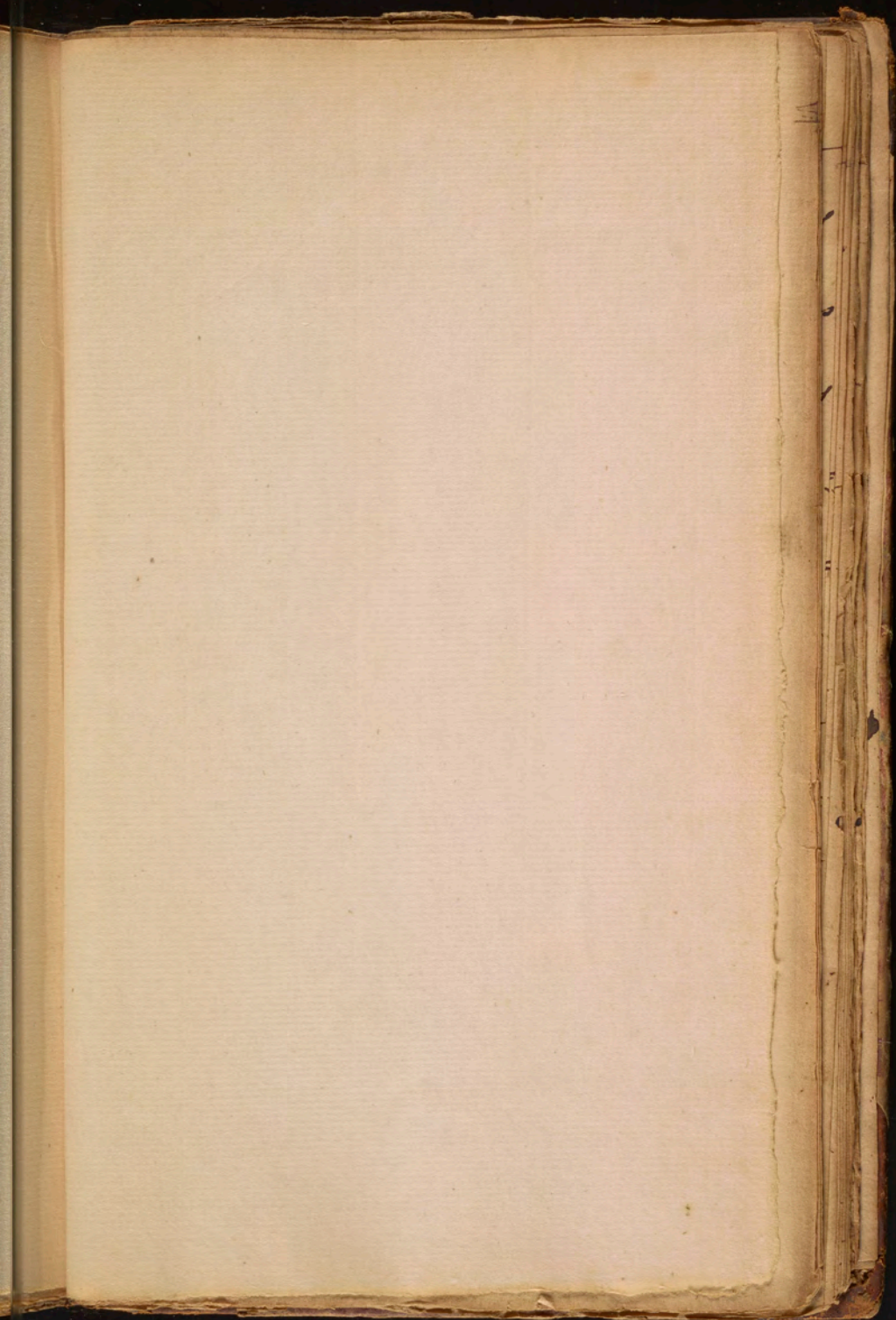


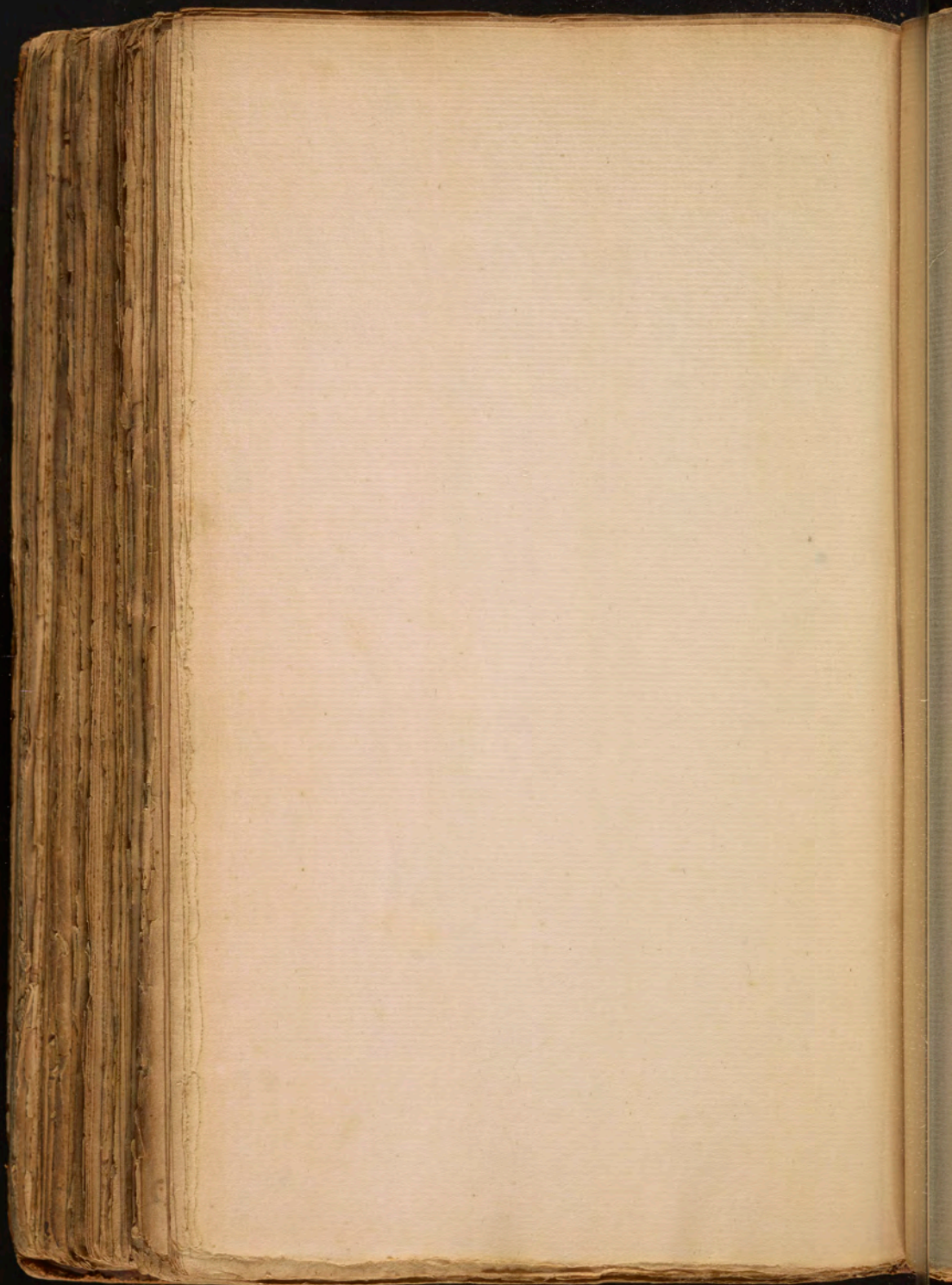


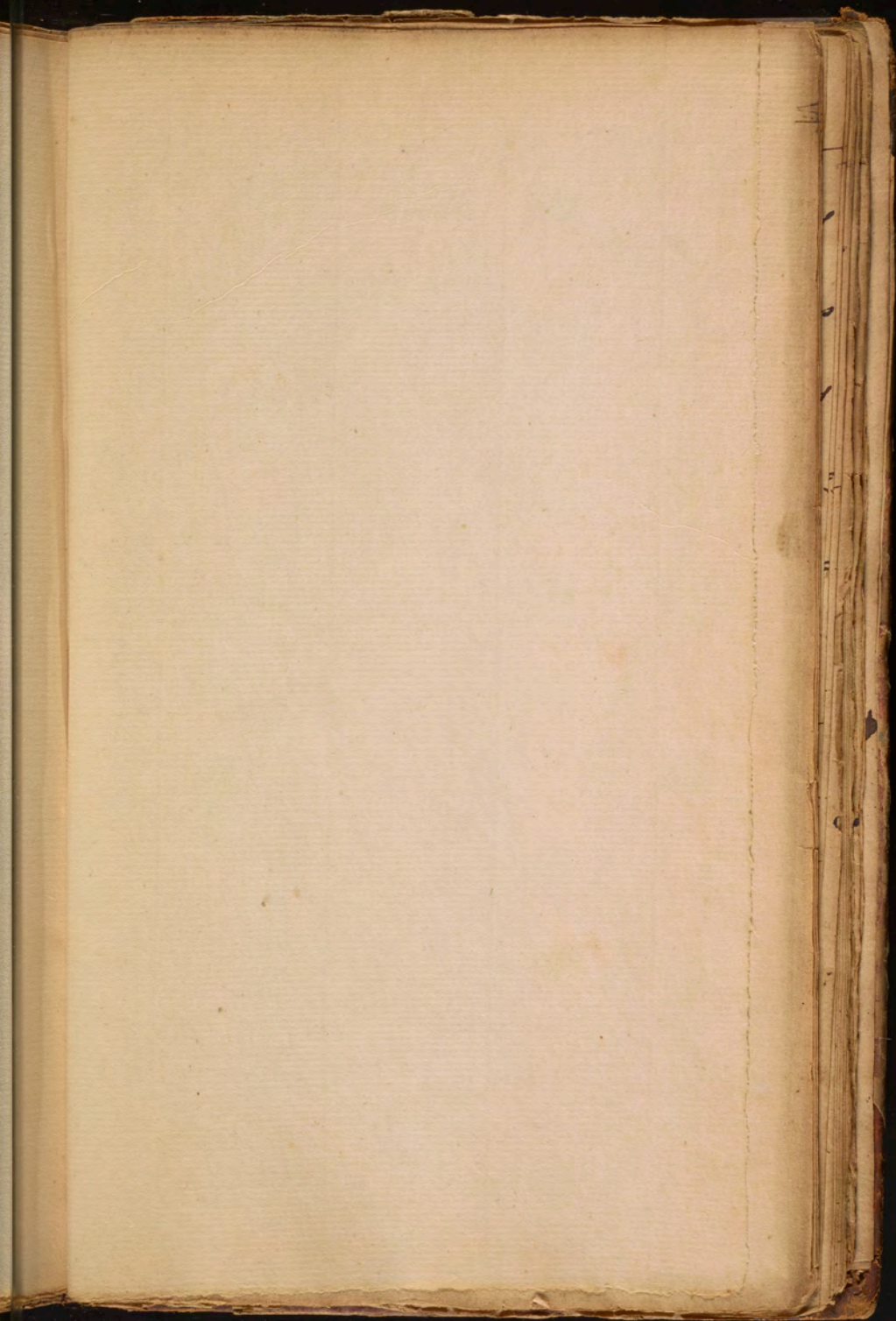


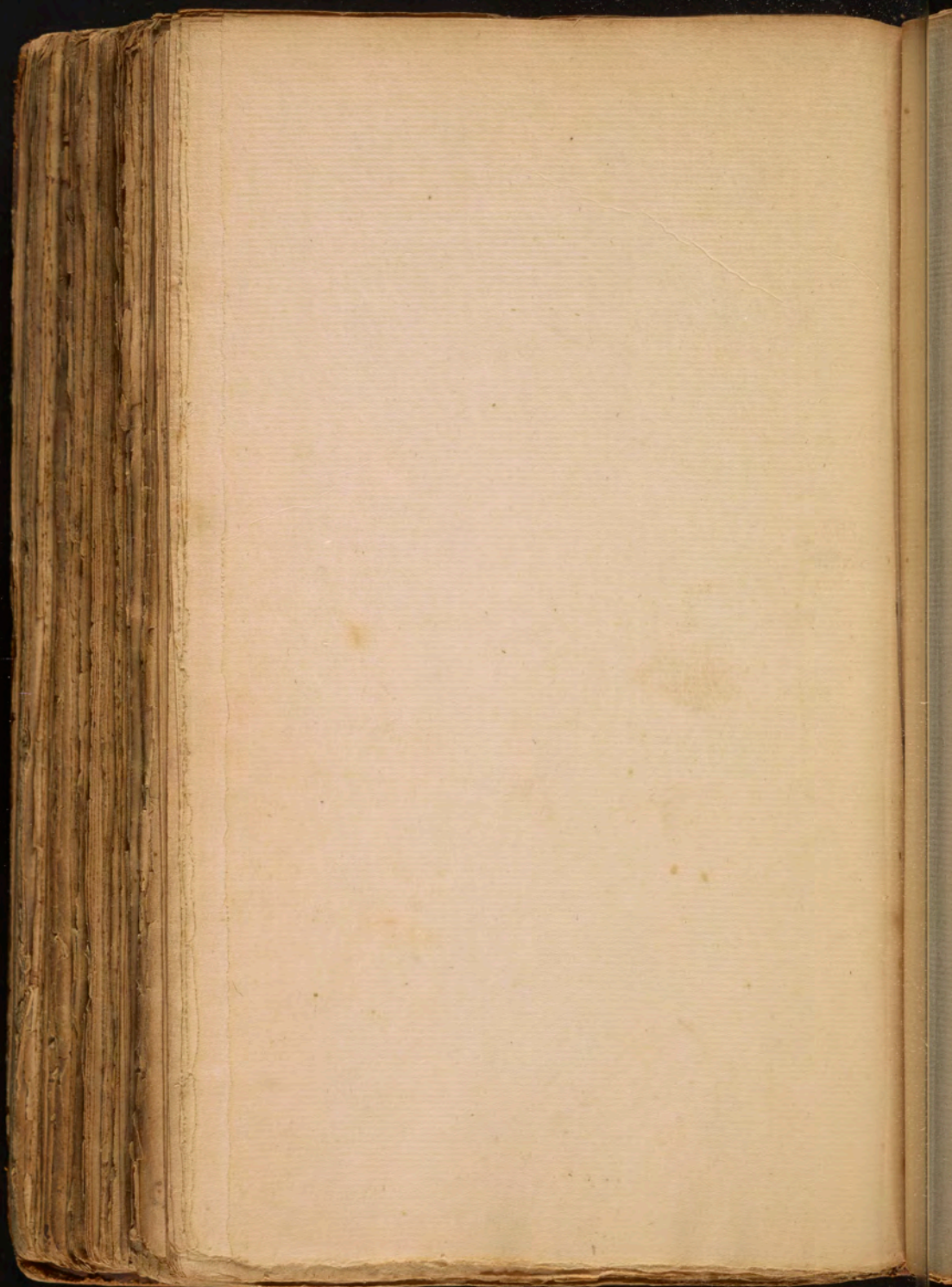


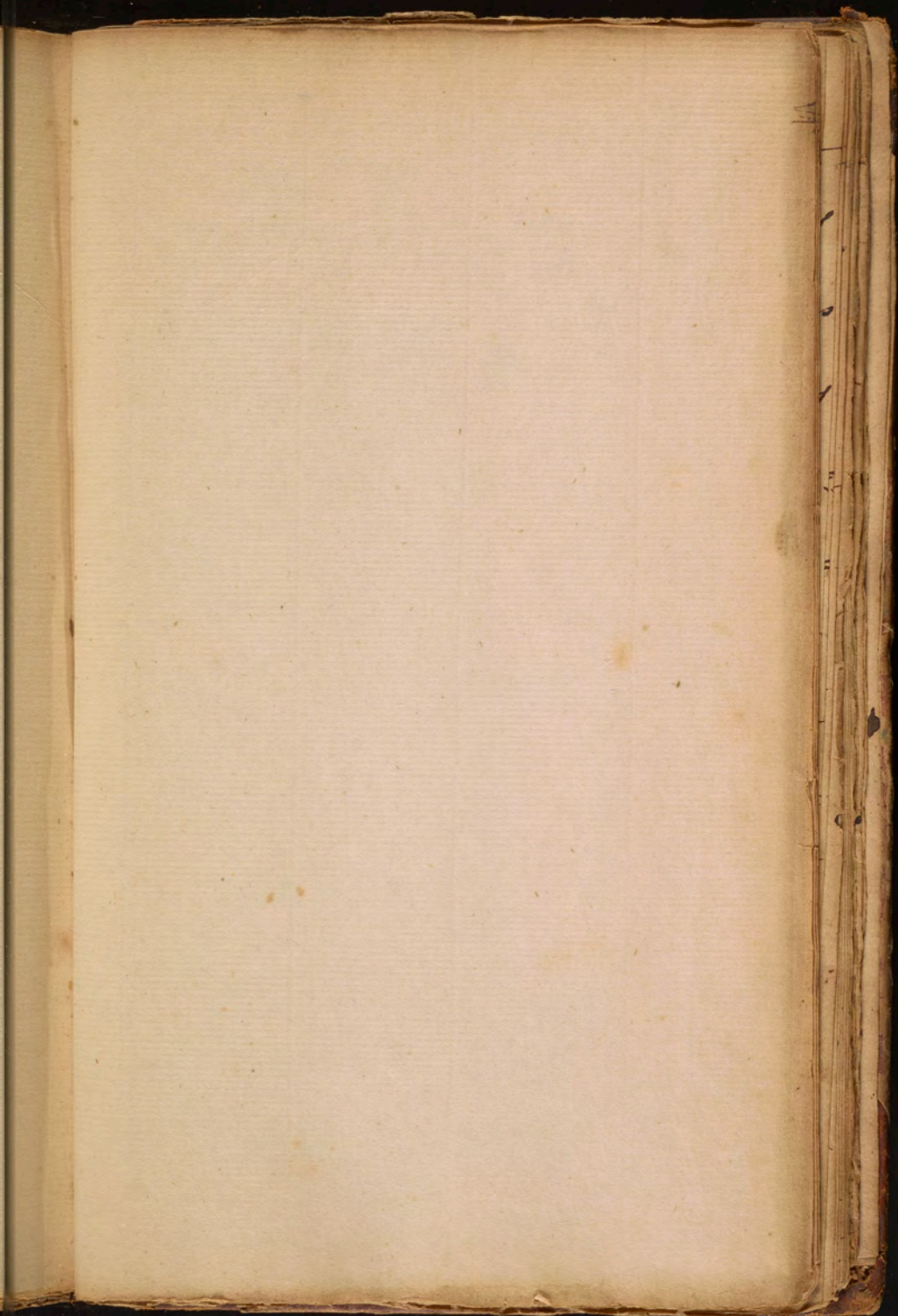


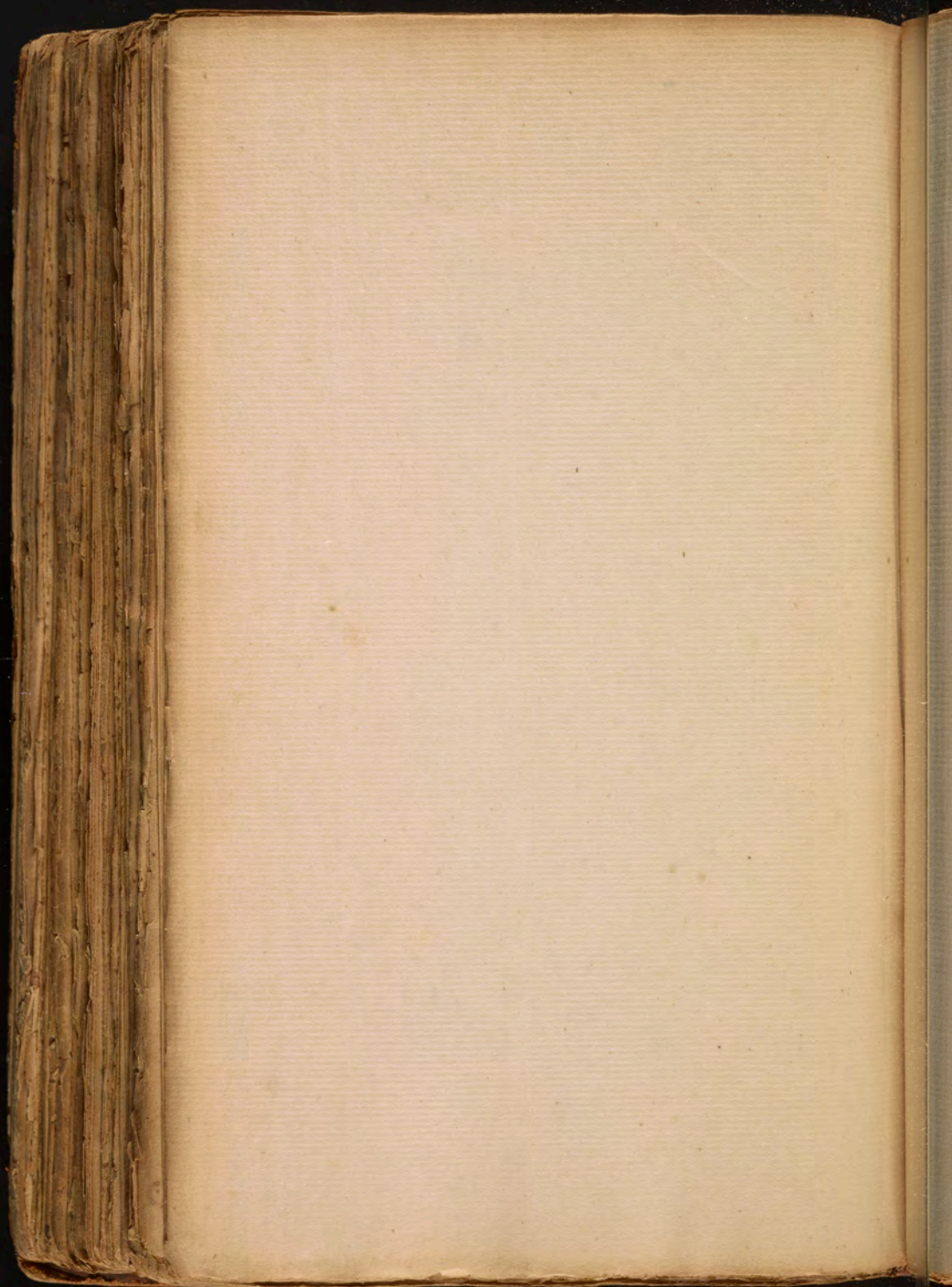


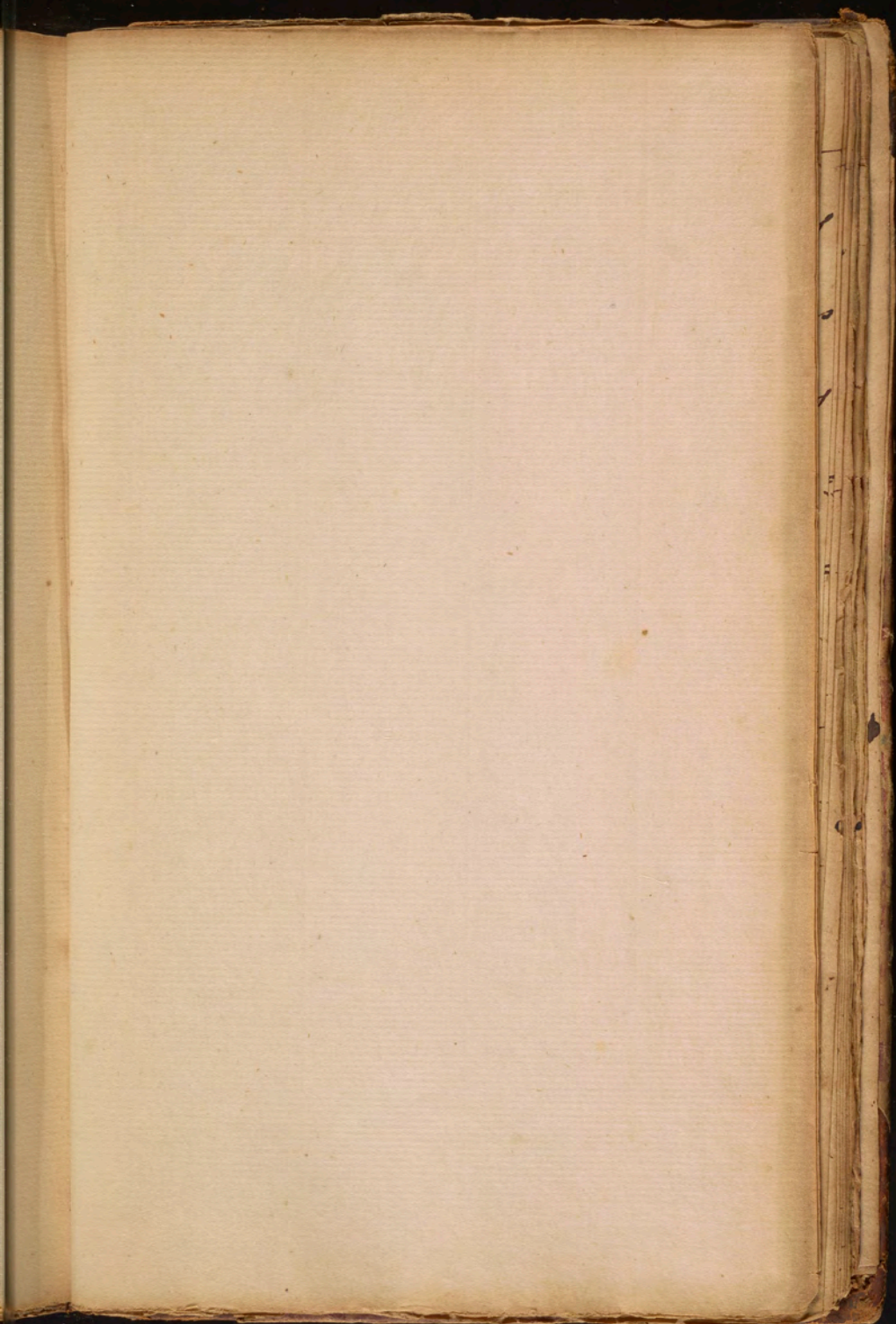


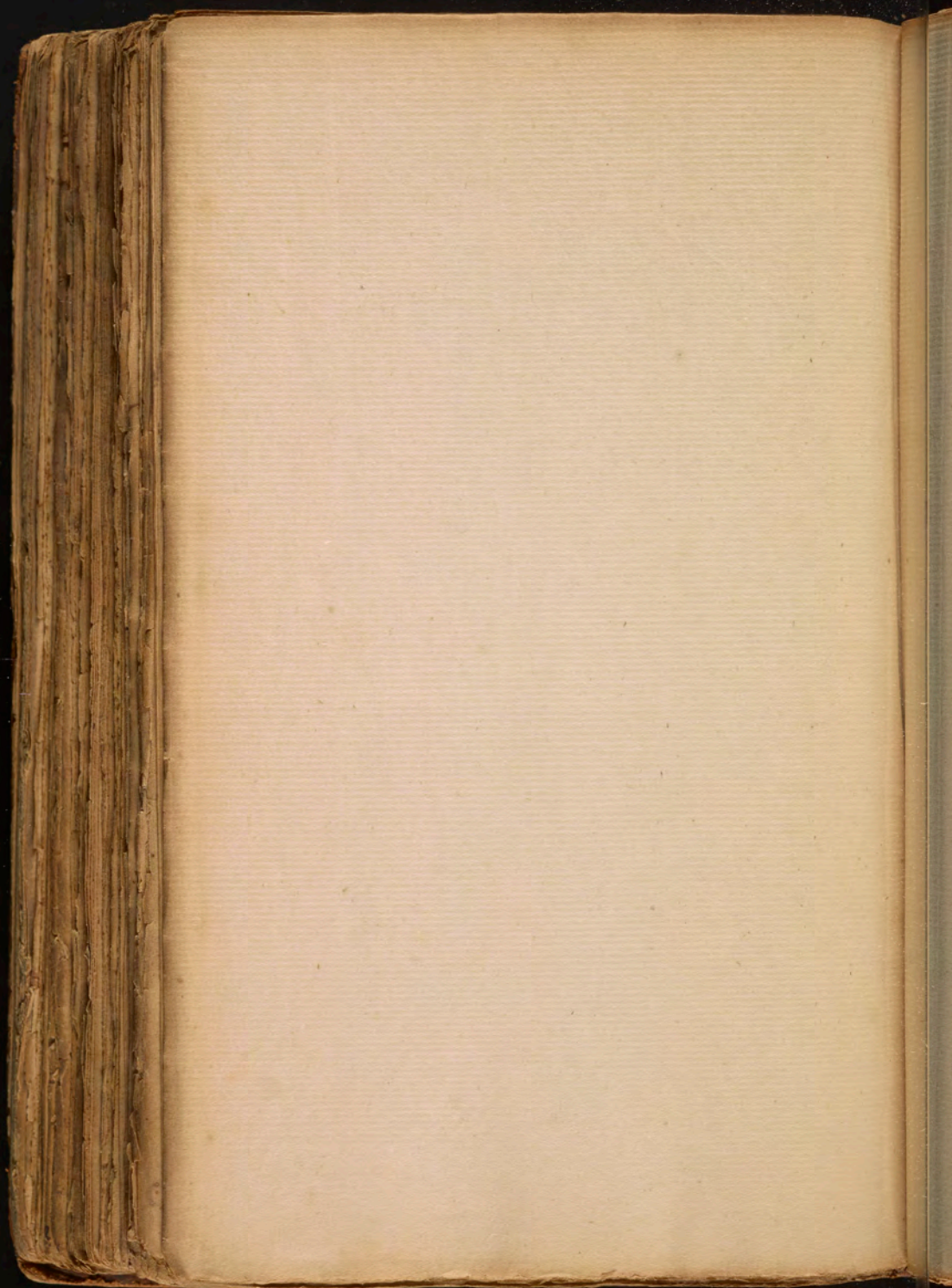


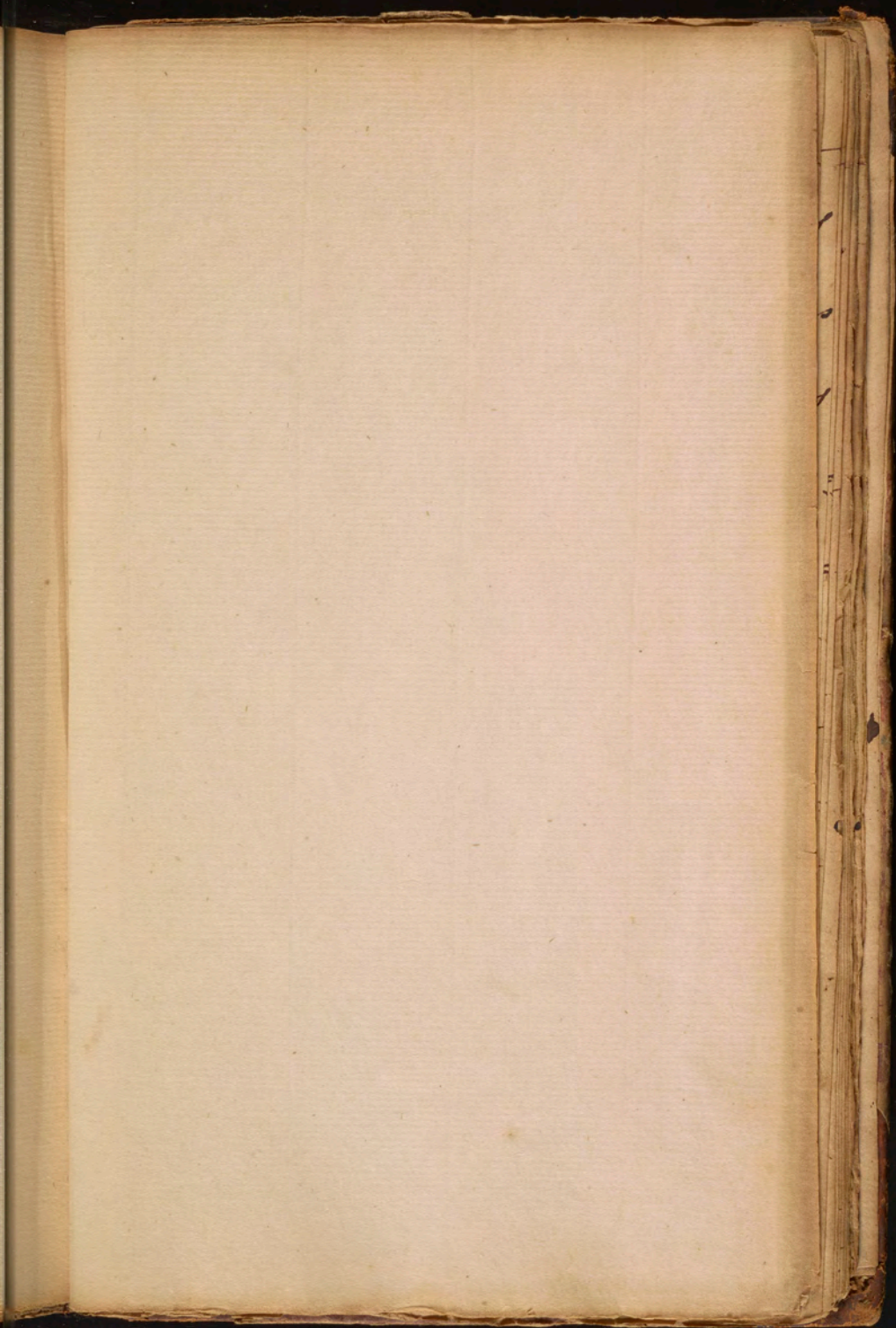


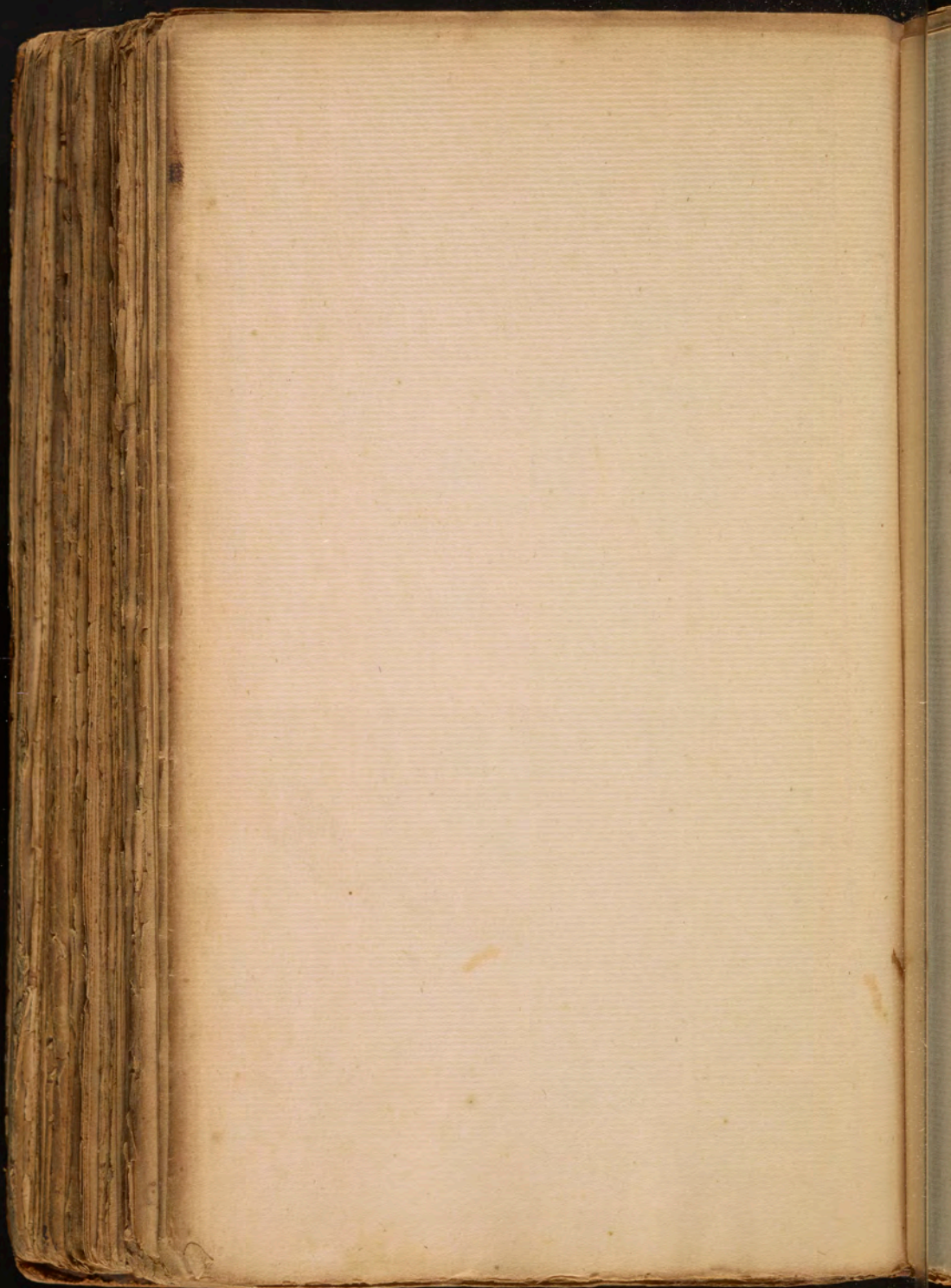


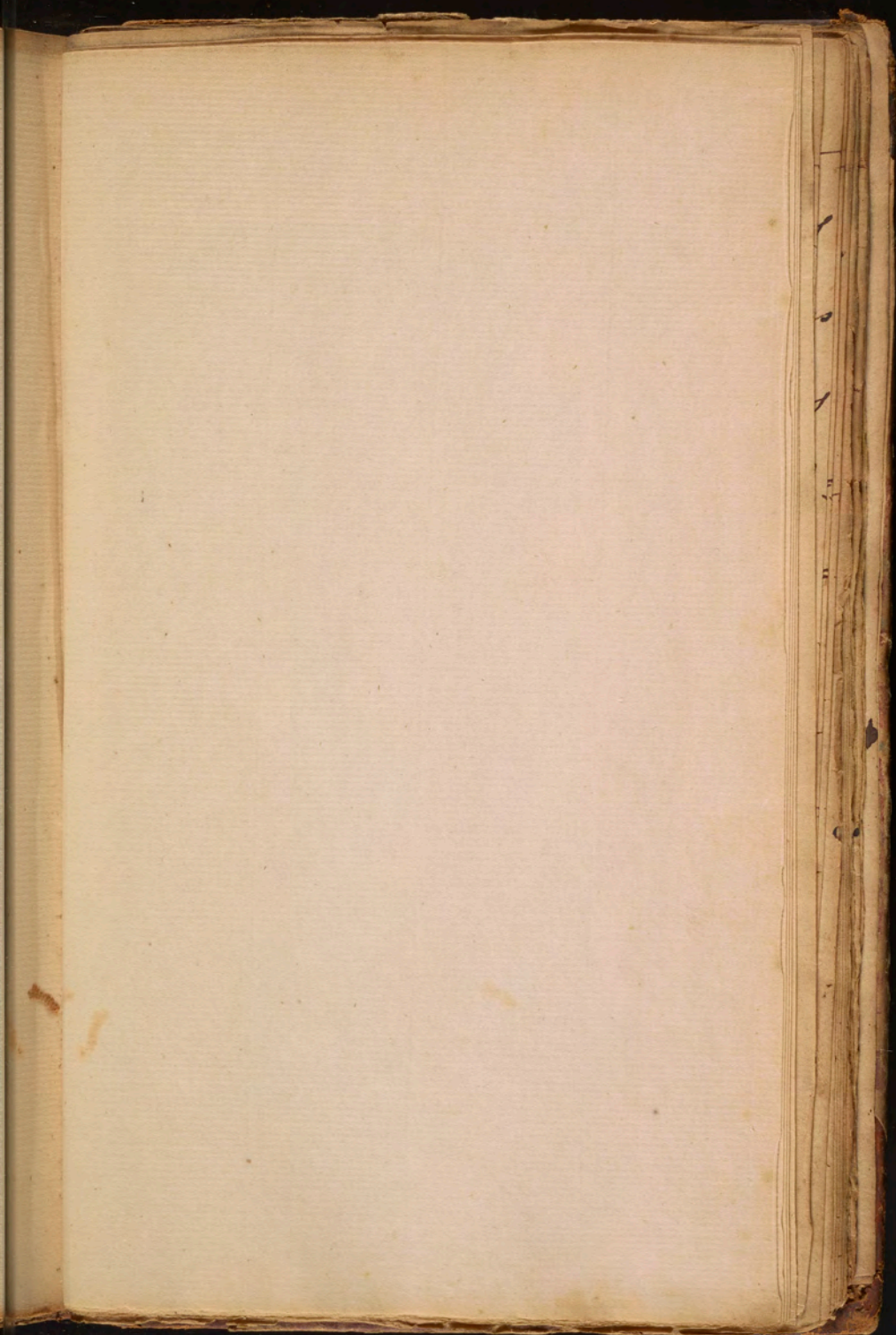


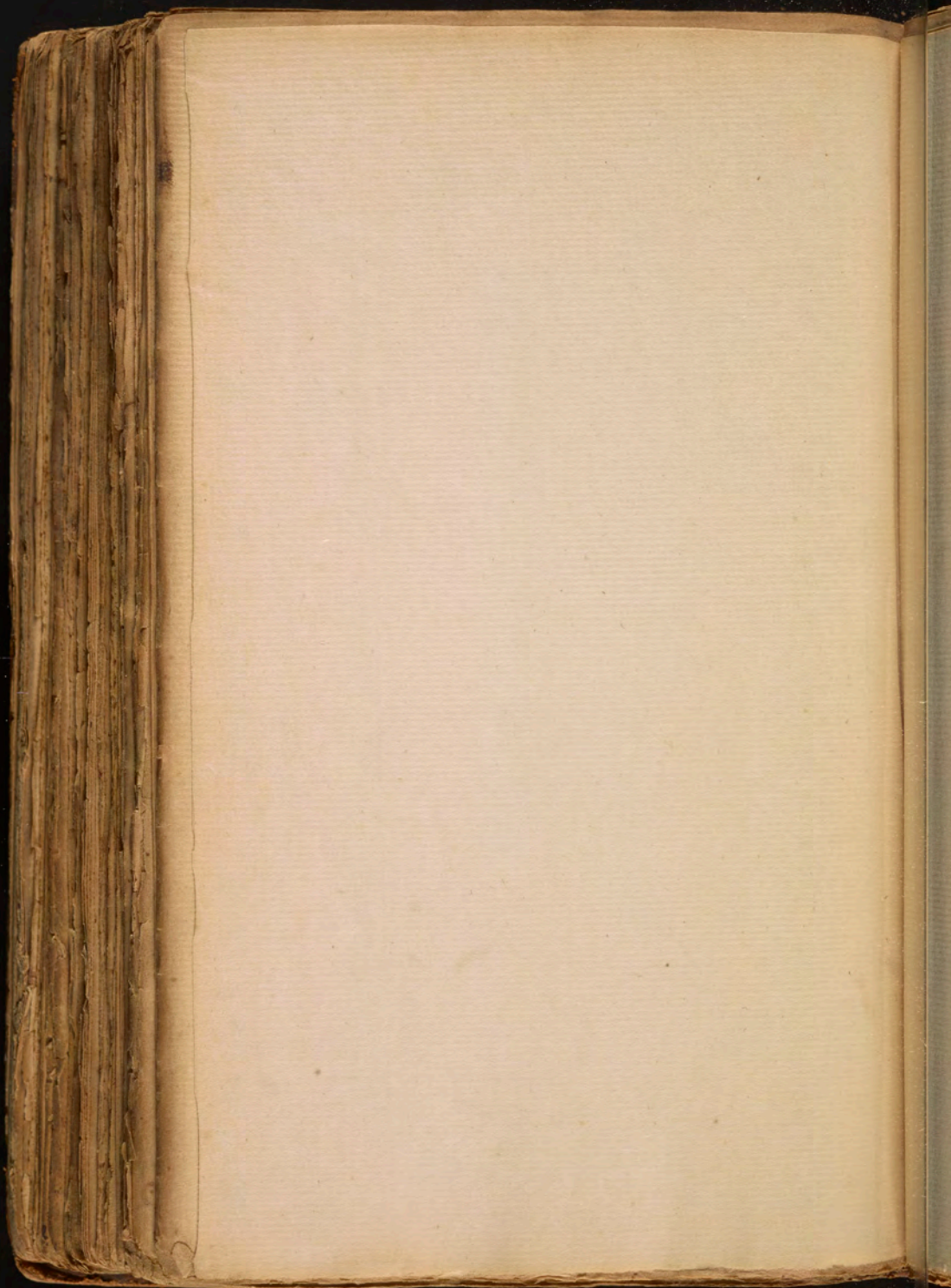


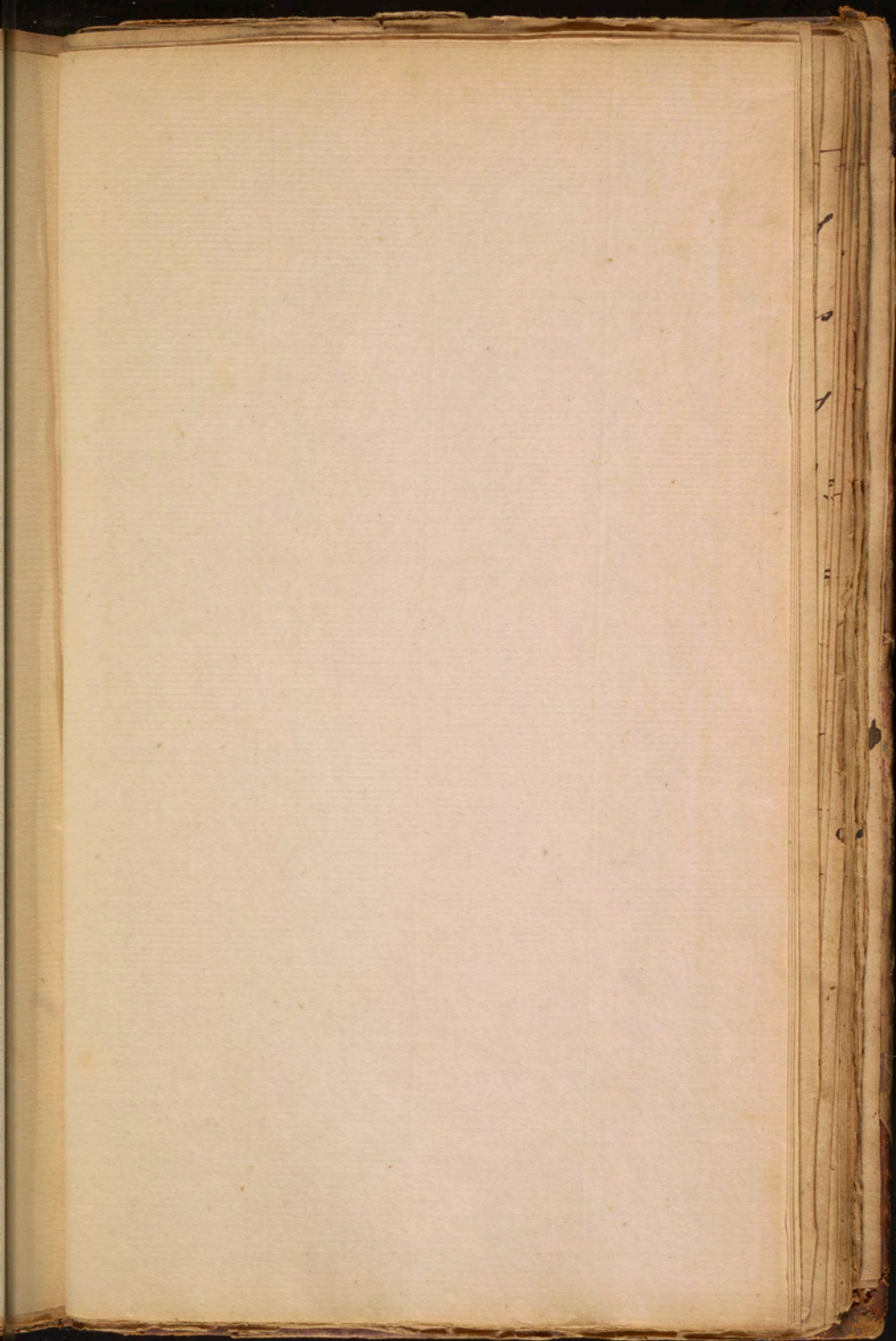


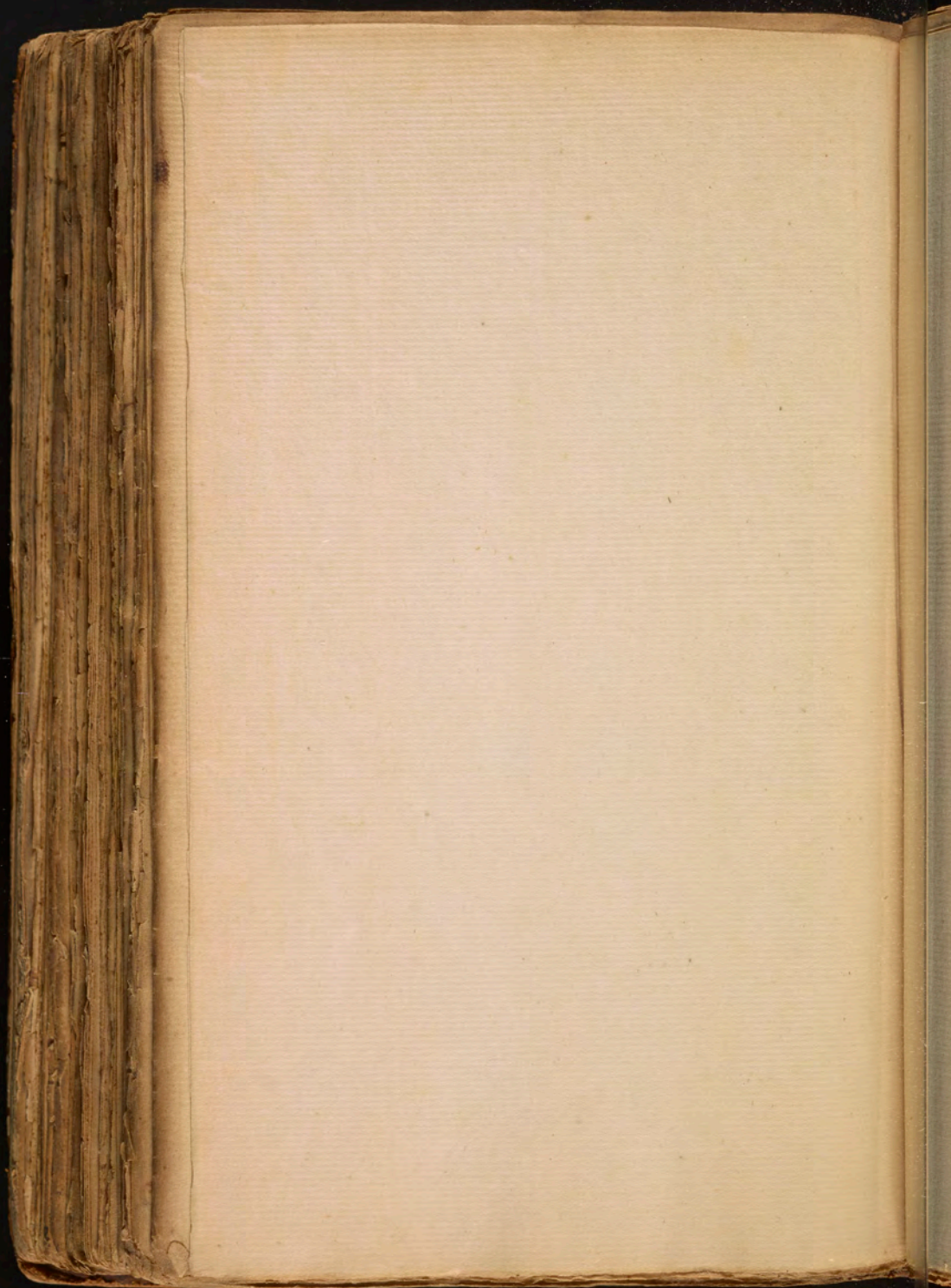


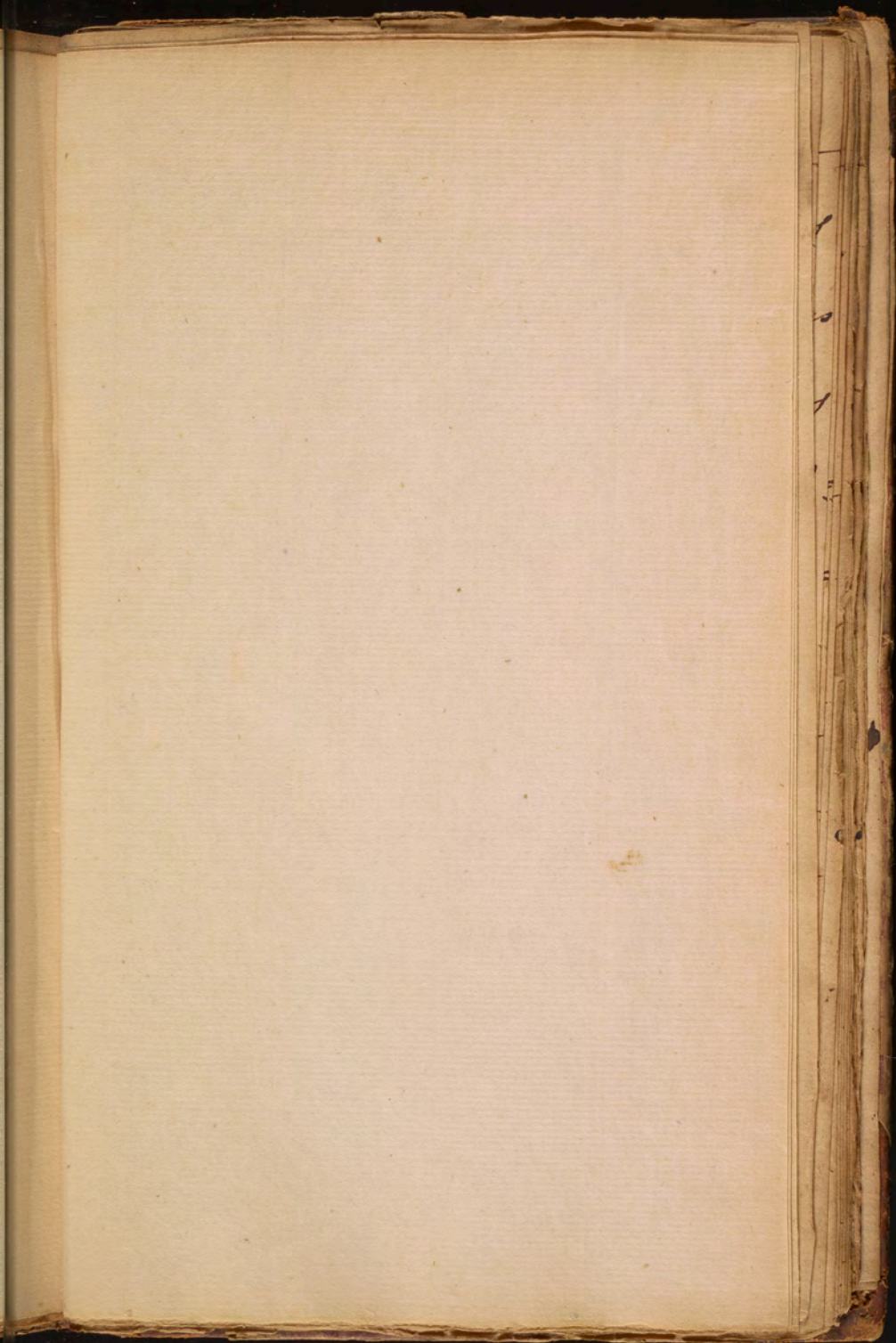


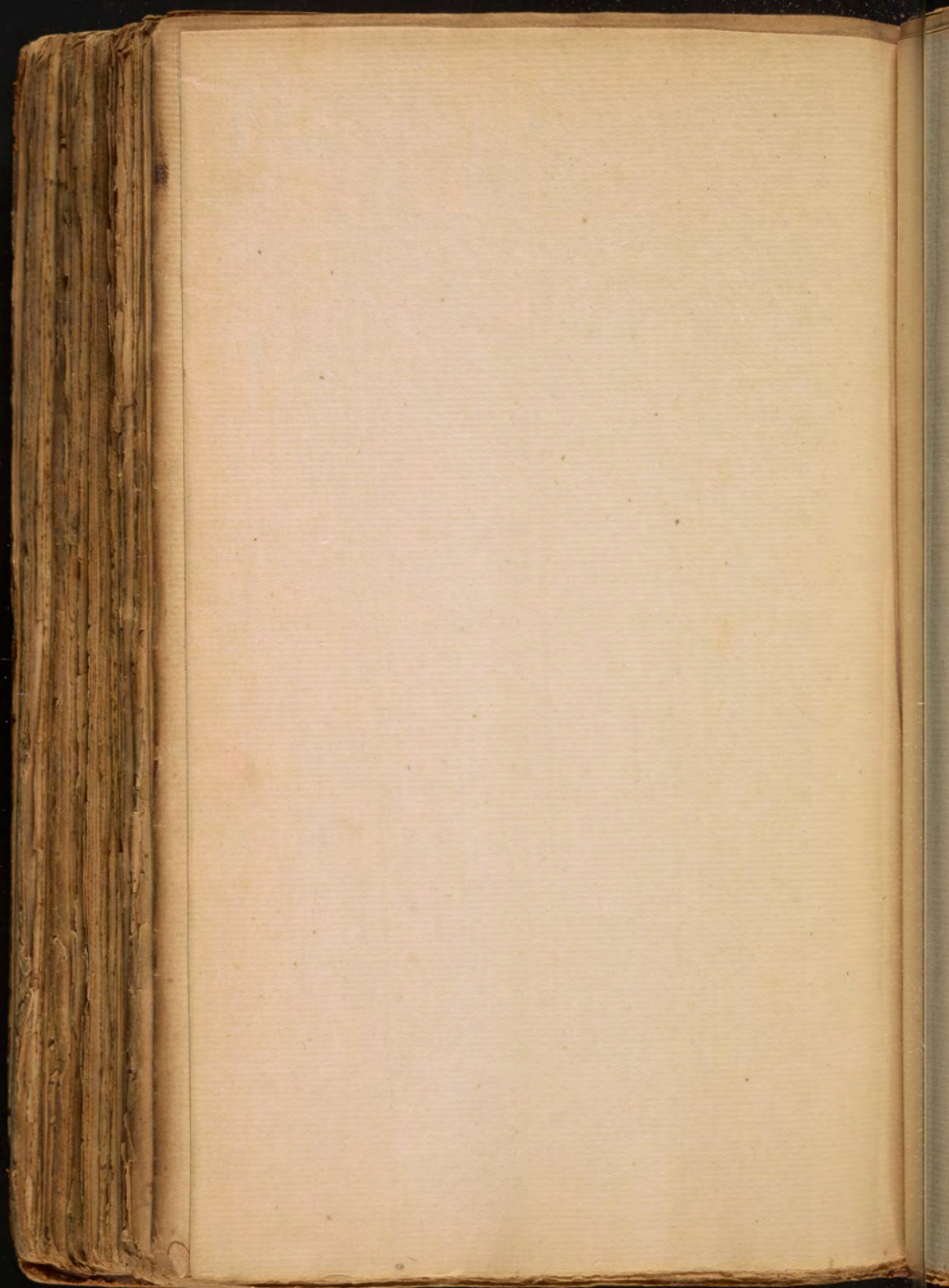


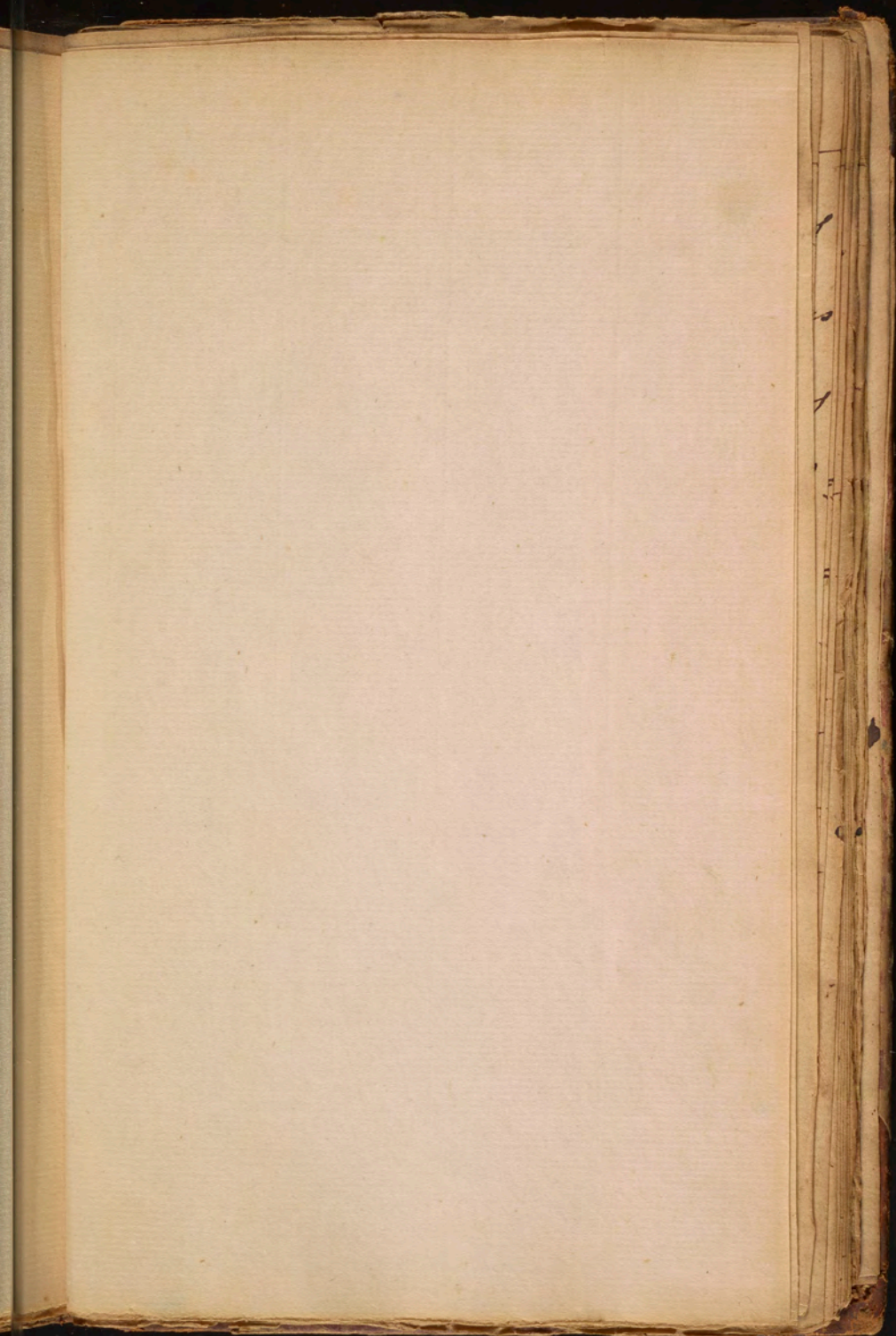


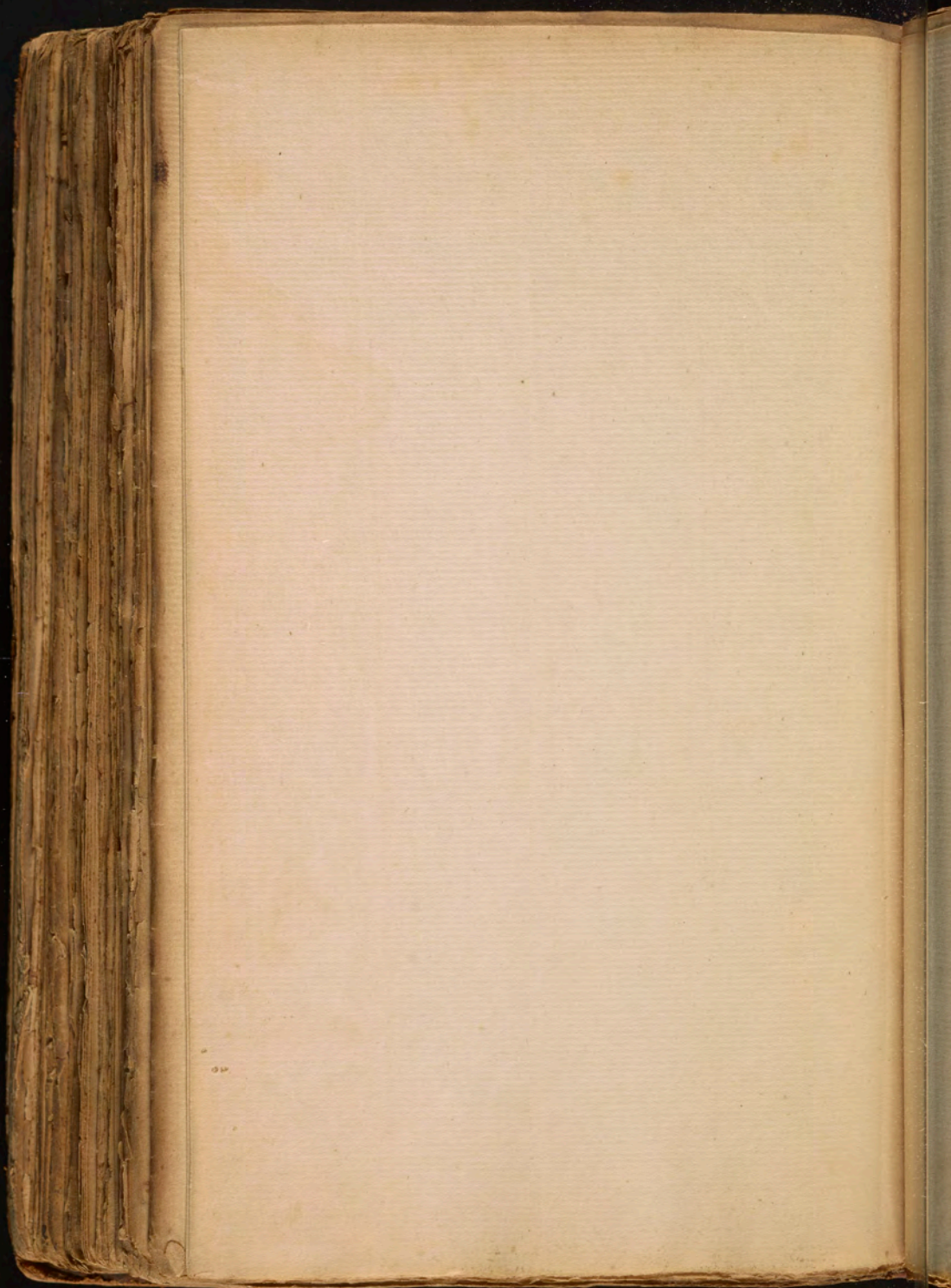


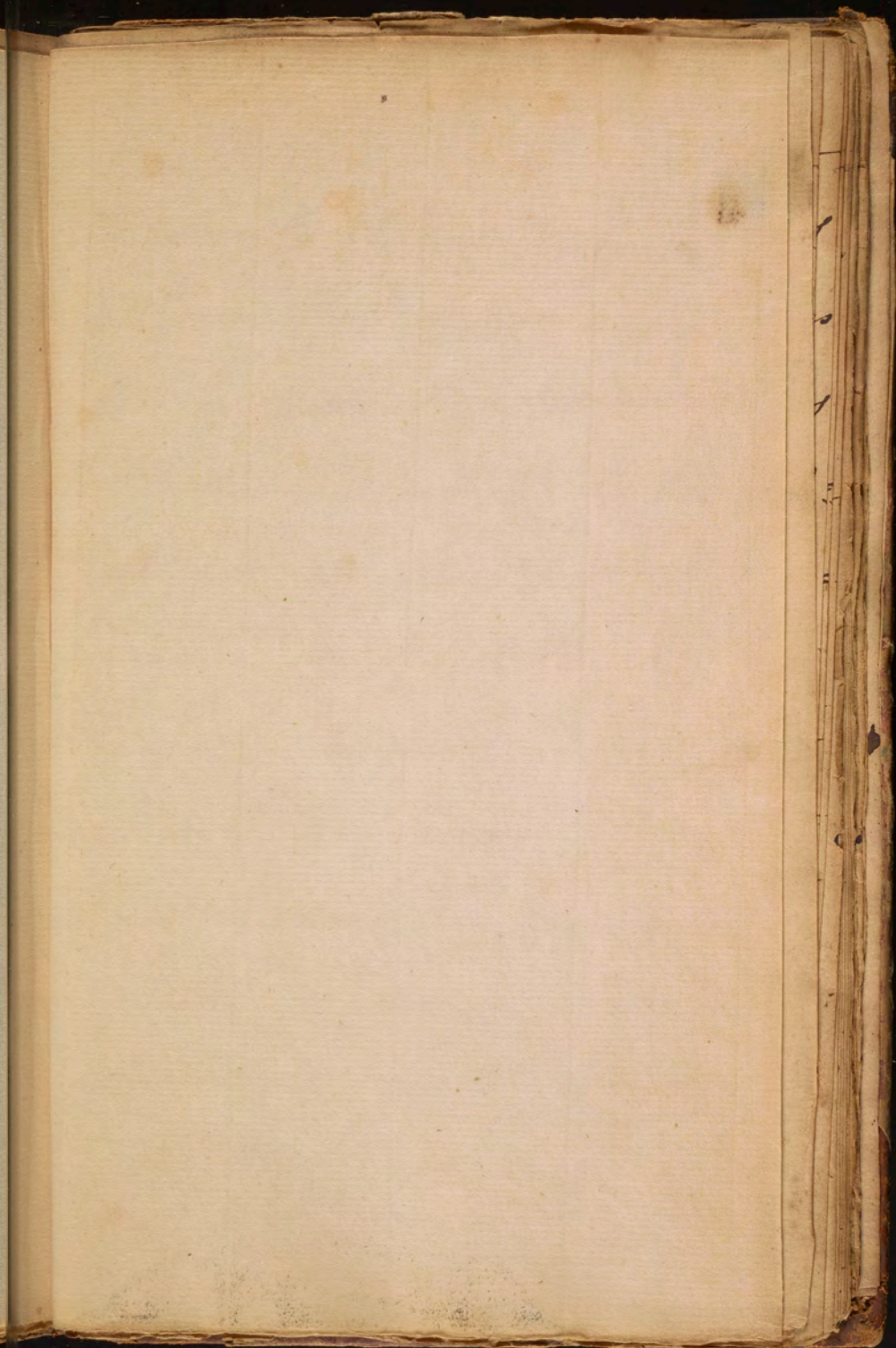


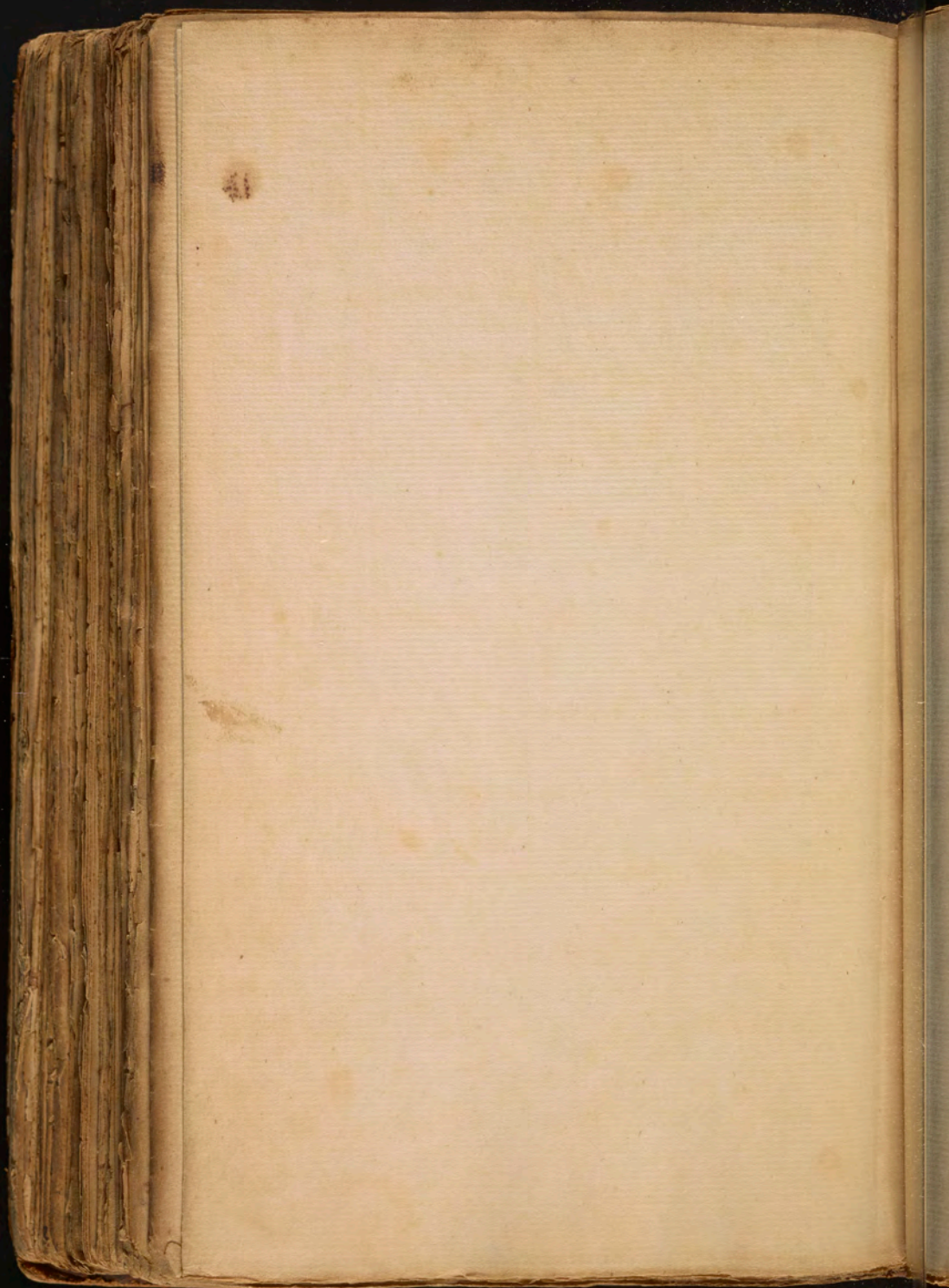


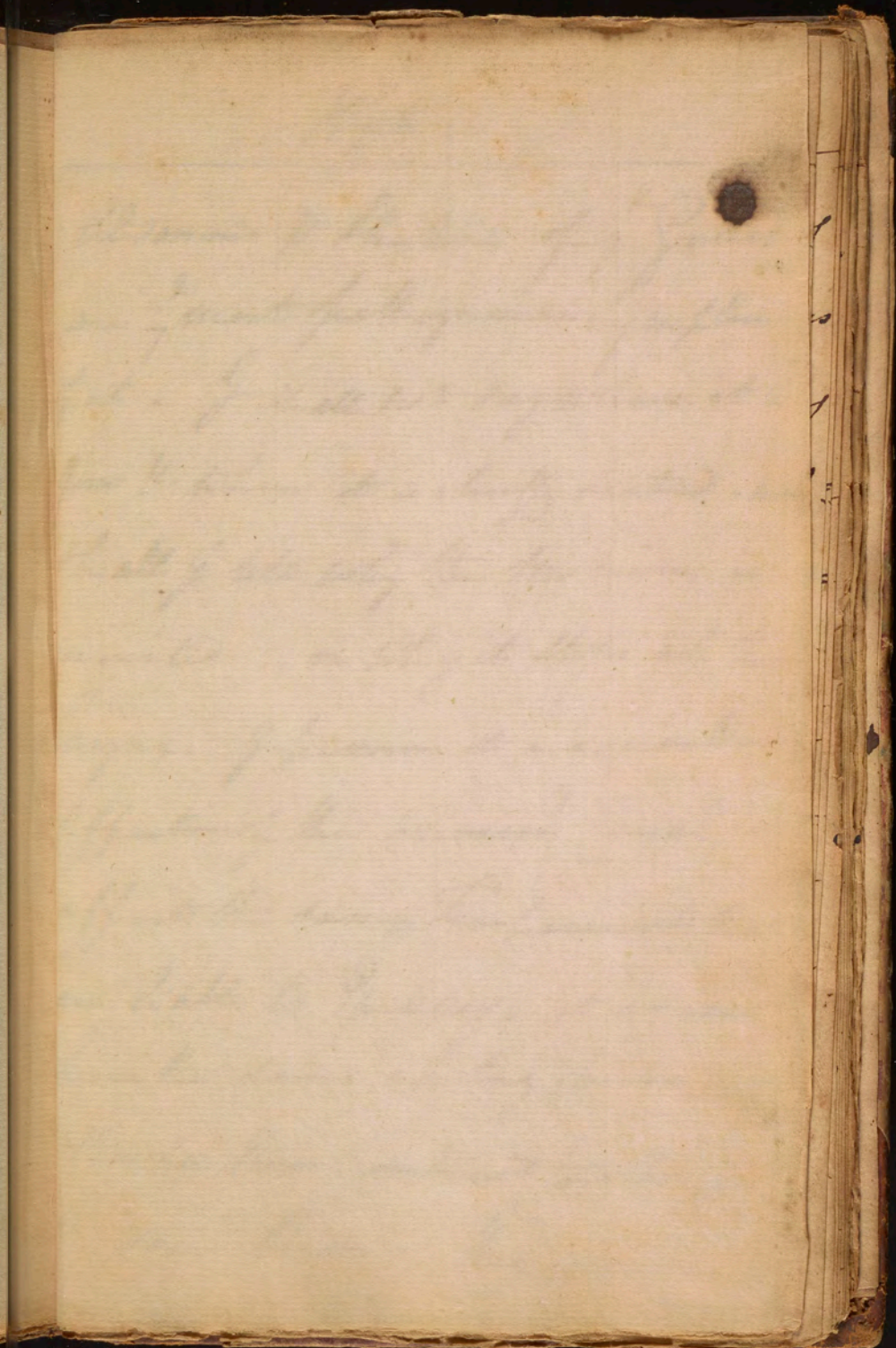


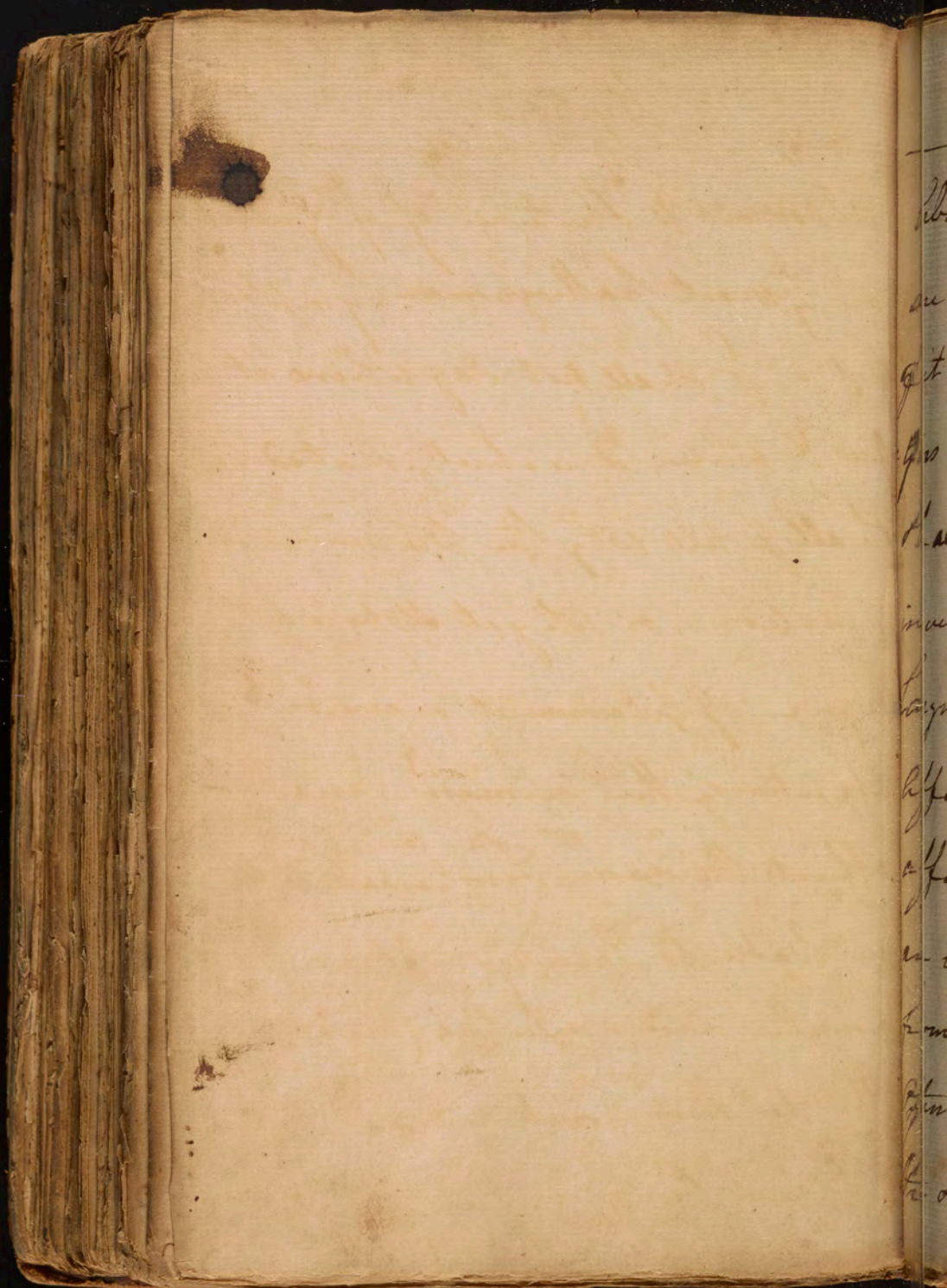












Hysteria

Abdominis & the tone of y Gullet
are y most pathognomonic symptoms
of it. I shall not say where it be-
gins & where it is chiefly seated, nor
th all I tell why the motion is
inverted, or why it stops at the
larynx. I pronounce it a convulsive
affection of the Uterine Canal. it
affects the same Temperaments that
are liable to Epilepsy. it arises
from the same exciting causes. we
often see them combined together in
the same Persons. They are in my

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[Faint, illegible handwritten text visible on the right edge of the page.]

Hysteria

Opinion is due by a like Affection of
the Sensorium. They are sometimes
entirely separate, & the Muscles of
the Aliment: Canal alone are af-
fected. But why are these Muscles
primarily affected? in Epilepsy
happens chiefly in Children. The
Hysteria seldom comes on till Puber-
ty. The Hysteria then is connected
with the Changes induced upon the System
about the period of Life. These Changes
consist chiefly in the Menstrual
Fluid. It is we move from it to the

October

Received of the Honble the Secretary of the Treasury
the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds
for the purchase of the land of the
late John Smith Esq. and the same
is hereby acknowledged
in witness whereof
I have hereunto set my hand
and the seal of the said
Secretary at the City of London
the 15th day of October 1785

Hysteria

on during $\frac{1}{2}$ time of Menstruation
or being induced by $\frac{1}{2}$ Menses being
checked. It is further connected
^{the} w: the State of the Genitals particu-
larly w: the nymphomania inso-
much that the Hysteria is often no-
thing else but a venereal Paroxysm
& is to be terminated only by $\frac{1}{2}$
Enjoyment of that Passion. Unmarried
& barren women are upon this
Account more subject to $\frac{1}{2}$ Diseases
than Other People. The Hysteria exqui-
site is then truly & strictly a uterine

The first of the four parts of the
 book is the history of the
 country from the first settlement
 to the present time. The second
 part is a description of the
 country and its resources. The
 third part is a description of the
 people and their customs. The
 fourth part is a description of the
 government and its institutions.

Hysteria

Affection. But this leads us back again
to our Question how does ^{the} Uterus
bring ^{the} Muscles of the Bladder?
Canal into sympathy? we might
answer here that it may depend
upon ^{the} Tension or Ballance of
the System being destroyed but this
is not sufficient or men would be
equally subject to the Hysteria. The
Stomach & Uterus are nearly connec-
ted wth each other. This we see in
the Chlorosis & Fluor Albus. This ~~may~~
depends upon a peculiar Nervous Confor-

October

October 1st. The day was very
warm and the sun shone
very brightly. I went
out for a walk in the
park and saw many
beautiful flowers. The
children were very
happy and played
for hours. I saw
many beautiful
flowers and the
children were
very happy.

Hysteria

nation of the Aliment.^y Canal th w: con:
nects it however th w: every th part
of the System as well as ² uterus.

- we must seek then a still
further Connection th w: we shall find
to consist in the Languiferous
System. When ² Blood is determi:
ned down ² Aorta to evolve ²

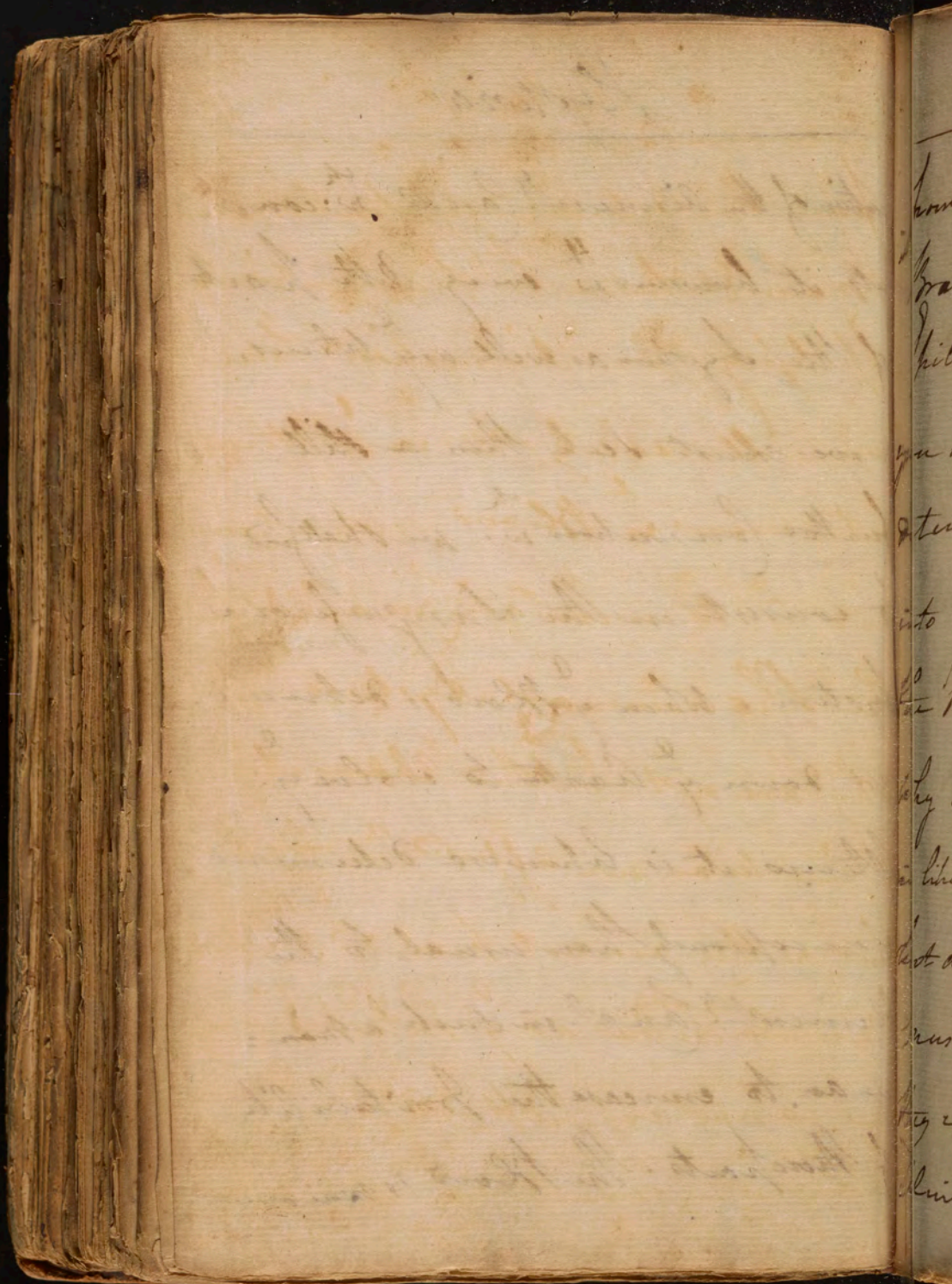
Uterus, it is likewise determined

more copiously than usual to the

Element.^y Canal in such a man:

ner as to encrease the Irritability

of those parts. The Blood is moreover



Hysteria

from this determined ~~ly~~ towards the
Brain & hence ^{the} Predisposition to
Epilepsy. an Obstruction then
you will readily see in ^{the} Uterus
determining ^{the} Blood more copiously
into ^{the} Alimentary Canal & hence
the Phenomena of Hysteria. But
why are not ^{the} other Abdominal Viscera
in like manner affected? They are,
but as they are not provided w. such
muscular Fibres as ^{the} Intestines are,
they cannot exhibit the Phenomena ^{the}
Alimentary Canal does. They do ex-
hibit

[Faint, illegible handwriting on aged paper, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines.]

[Partial view of the adjacent page on the right, showing faint handwriting.]

Hysteria

many Phenomena of increased Detur-
minatⁿ of Blood towards them. & Kidneys
in particular are always greatly
affected in the Hysteria. the Reason
why the Alimentary Canal is more
affected than & Kidney altho' ~~this~~ ^{its} Pits
Arteries are less is owing to its be-
ing capable of greater Dilatation than
than & Kidneys. This explains the
Predisposition to & conculsive Affec-
tions in the Hysteria. The exciting Causes
of Hysteria operate on & Brain such
as Passions of & mind & peculiar C^ons.
They all operating in & same way as they

1711

My dear Sir
I have the honor to receive
your letter of the 10th inst.
and am glad to hear that
you are well. I am
very much obliged to you
for the trouble you have
taken in writing to me.
I am, Sir, your most
obedient servant,
J. C.

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Hysteria

do in Epilepsy either by exciting
or inducing a collapse in ^{the} Brain.

— the Hysteria then we have been
speaking of depends upon a plethoric
State. It is to be cured by Evacuations
& Abstinence. I have found them
of the utmost Service since I have
had this view of this Disease, while
I have found Antispasmodics & Tonics
do little Service more than relieving
a Paroxysm. I shall now speak of
the Symptoms connected wth Hysteria
— It gives a great mobility to ^{the} whole
Nervous System w^h will easily explain

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mirrored and mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through.

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Hysteria

all the nervous Phenomena are Observed
in the Hysteria. all those nervous
Affections ^{ch} occur in plethoric
Rabbits, or between the Ages of 16
& 36, or that appear to be connec-
ted wth the State of the Genitals or Menses
properly belong to the Hysteria. tho'
they do not appear in y^e Aliment^y.
Purul, & are to be treated like the
Hysteria. But Other Circumstances cha-
racterise the Hysteria. 1: y^e Hysteria gives
a mobility to y^e nervous system w^{ch} is
increased by Repetition & hence the
Disease may occur when y^e Predisposition

W. B. G. 11

Hysteria

is removed. This species of Hysteria requires
Tonics & Antispasmodics. Vaccinations

here do mischief. 2nd the Menstrual

Molimina are often interrupted from

causes we can't explain. here the

System instead of becoming plethoric

falls into a Chlorosis & Ataria w:

from ^{the} Defect of red Blood goes on

increasing. the System in this

Case labours under great Mobility.

here Tonics & Chalybeates necessary.

3rd the frequent Repetition of Hysterical Fits

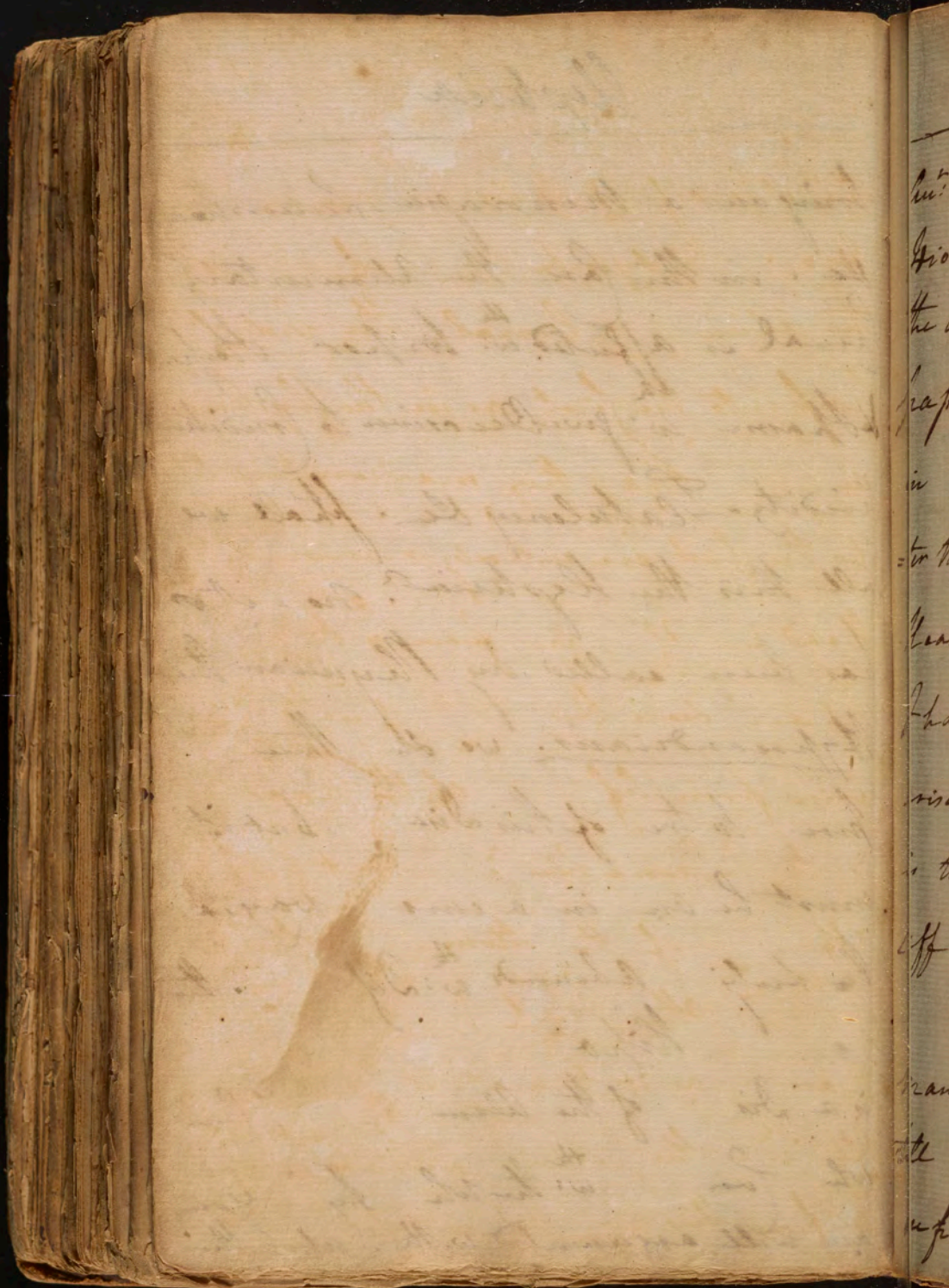
joined w: the Indulgence of ^{the} venereal

Appetite w: first induced ^{them} & often

[Faint, illegible handwriting in a cursive script, likely from an 18th-century manuscript. The text is written on aged, yellowed paper with visible staining and foxing. The left edge shows the binding of the book.]

Hysteria

bring on a menoragia - Leucorrhoea
&c. in this case the Alimentary
Canal is affected w: ^{the} torpor - Hap-
~~to~~ ^{the} ~~tham~~ w: gives occasion to Cruditie
Acidity - Flatulency &c. shall we
call this the Hysteria? no - it
has been called by Physicians the
Hypochondriasis. we sh^{all} there
fore to tre of this Dis^e but it
must be an in a cur^{able} way, as
the Subj^{ect} abounds w: Dif^{ty}. the
Hypo
is a Dis^e of the Alim^{ental} Canal
w^h you ^{the} w: the w^h by you
are well acquainted with! upon this



But it is dif to dis be the
Iris & Symp of of
the Alim Canal. the last of
pass into the first as in the Hysteria
in that they may continue af-
ter the last are entirely removed. the
Head & of rise from y^e St But
I have seen Dis of y^e St
arise from of of the Head. w:
is to be done here? - But for
aff of the Stom often after
w: Other Corp in such a
man as it to make it impof to
tell w: is the prin Disease. you
see from this how dif it is to tell

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[Partial view of handwritten text from the adjacent page on the right.]

the Aff of the Al Can an
for & what Symptomatic. It is
impos to run these Difficulties &
Physicians have long ground under them.

the Canf has arisen from not
disting gen from past
Mobility, and from vari Dis
which dep upon ^{the} same Predisposition.
together. a Dis of the Mind such
as Del Imbe &c are gen
made more sym of this
Disease, but these Aff are in
many Diseases that are no way conne
to the Alimenta? Canal. & we of see
aff of the Stom the worst any Aff

[Faint, illegible handwriting throughout the page]

of the mind. I shall now my Ob
on this Dis by say the
there are 4 Dis to help
out in this Disease: from 1st Hysteria,

2nd from the Melan ^{ch} w: is kn
by a hee Furber of body
of mind. this is rather a Di
than a genuine Hypochond

3rd 4th Paranoia may arise into a com:
mania. but the more imper
vason or man or also can
the w: Affections of the Alimentary Canal.
here 4th of mind must go out

1st: the proper Affections of ^{the} ~~an~~ Elementary
Canal no ways comes w: less
of Mind.

